

885



A vintage advertisement for 'Vick's Floral Glue'. The central illustration depicts a young girl with curly hair, wearing a light-colored dress with a dark sash, looking upwards and to the left with her hand resting on her chin. She is framed by a large, faint rainbow arch. The scene is lush with various flowers, including large white blossoms and clusters of small white flowers. Two butterflies are shown on the left side. The entire illustration is enclosed within a decorative border featuring a repeating pattern of leaves and small flowers. In the top right corner, the number '885' is printed. At the bottom, the product name 'VICK'S FLORAL GLUE' is written in a large, stylized, outlined font.

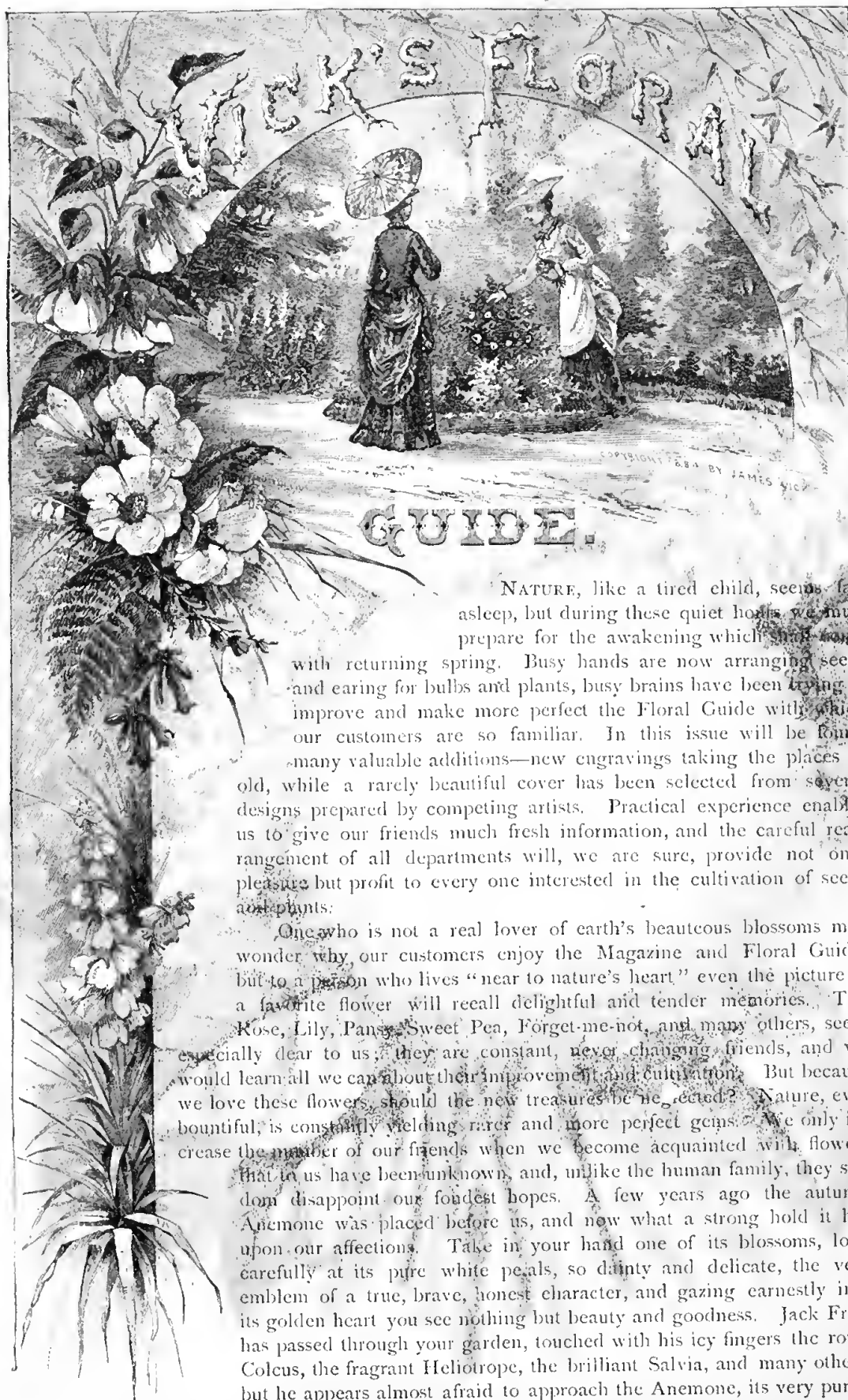
VICK'S FLORAL GLUE

BEATTY, FORSE & DE YONCH, LITH. 54 W. BROADWAY, N.Y.

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NATURE, like a tired child, seems fast asleep, but during these quiet hours we must prepare for the awakening which shall come with returning spring. Busy hands are now arranging seeds and earing for bulbs and plants, busy brains have been trying to improve and make more perfect the Floral Guide with which our customers are so familiar. In this issue will be found many valuable additions—new engravings taking the places of old, while a rarely beautiful cover has been selected from several designs prepared by competing artists. Practical experience enables us to give our friends much fresh information, and the careful rearrangement of all departments will, we are sure, provide not only pleasure but profit to every one interested in the cultivation of seeds and plants.

One who is not a real lover of earth's beautiful blossoms may wonder why our customers enjoy the Magazine and Floral Guide, but to a person who lives "near to nature's heart" even the picture of a favorite flower will recall delightful and tender memories. The Rose, Lily, Pansy, Sweet Pea, Forget-me-not, and many others, seem especially dear to us; they are constant, never changing friends, and we would learn all we can about their improvement and cultivation. But because we love these flowers, should the new treasures be neglected? Nature, ever bountiful, is constantly yielding rarer and more perfect gems. We only increase the number of our friends when we become acquainted with flowers that to us have been unknown, and, unlike the human family, they seldom disappoint our fondest hopes. A few years ago the autumn Anemone was placed before us, and now what a strong hold it has upon our affections. Take in your hand one of its blossoms, look carefully at its pure white petals, so dainty and delicate, the very emblem of a true, brave, honest character, and gazing earnestly into its golden heart you see nothing but beauty and goodness. Jack Frost has passed through your garden, touched with his icy fingers the royal Colerus, the fragrant Heliotrope, the brilliant Salvia, and many others, but he appears almost afraid to approach the Anemone, its very purity

seeming to ward off danger and point all to a better life. The old, brave Chrysanthemums have also long claimed our respect and admiration, covering themselves with glory after frailer flowers have passed away.

"Wondrous truths, and manifold as wondrous,
God hath written in those stars above;
But not less in the bright flowerets under us
Stands the revelation of his love.

"Bright and glorious is that revelation,
Written all over this great world of ours;
Making evident our own creation,
In these stars of earth, these golden flowers.

"In all places, then, and in all seasons,
Flowers expand their light and soul-like wings,
Teaching us, by most persuasive reasons,
How akin they are to human things.

"And with child-like, credulous affection,
We behold their tender buds expand;
Emblems of our own great resurrection,
Emblems of that bright and better land."

Many who visited our grounds the early part of last summer expressed unbounded admiration for the gorgeous Oriental Poppies; their very size would attract attention, while the brilliant flame color of its petals and its center of deep, rich maroon baffle all power of description. Although this Poppy is not a new plant, few seem to have realized what an acquisition it would prove to their garden, being a perennial and requiring very little care.



The reports from our trial grounds verify the fact that Vick's Extra Early Pea is not only sweet and delicious, but is ready for market as soon as any variety we know of. Vick's Extra Early Potato was the very first one ready for use, notwithstanding the claims of all the early varieties in existence that were growing beside it. The *Rural New Yorker* says: "The vines are bushy and low, the skin is white and smooth, often russeted; the eyes are nearly upon the surface, and the form and appearance of the Potato may be said to be perfect; on this account smaller Potatoes were allowed among the marketable than would otherwise have been." The editor of the *Southern World*, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "The one pound yielded twenty-four pounds of excellent Potatoes."

NURSERY STOCK.

Many of our customers, knowing that we are located in the midst of the great nurseries of Western New York, write to ascertain if we will furnish them with nursery stock. Some have sent their orders requesting us to have them filled at one of our nurseries, therefore we have decided to receive

orders for fruit trees, ornamental trees, and nursery stock generally. If persons wishing anything in this line will write early, before the trees are wanted, sending us a list, we will attach the prices and return, that they may see what the trees will cost, when they can enclose the cash with order, and we will have the order packed and filled by some reliable nursery firm. This stock is sent at expense of purchaser.

In handing each of our customers and friends our FLORAL GUIDE for 1885 we wish them a happy, bright New Year, and earnestly hope we shall have the pleasure of filling their kind orders again.

It is our endeavor to be prompt and liberal, and to send out pure seeds true to name..

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY SEEDS.

ALL SEEDS AND BULBS FREE OF POSTAGE.

We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, at the Prices Named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid.

The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good Seeds as cheap as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to buy poor Seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be *paid through to destination*.

As a general rule we will send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

FREE BY EXPRESS.

All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles.** Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect the money on delivery only when enough money is sent to prepay the Expressage, and thus protect us from loss, should the person not take the goods from the Express Co., as is sometimes the case. Those who want heavy seeds by the large quantity can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact and more should do so.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES GUARANTEED.

We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package fails to reach a customer, we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within three weeks after receipt of plants.

Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, which can be filled at once, and save much delay.

OUR CUSTOMERS IN CANADA.

There is a duty on Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail Catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at an Express or Railroad Office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

We have always paid both the United States and foreign postage on Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, where it has been possible to do so. The last season our government decided that our line of goods should pay foreign letter postage, and be packed in 8¾ ounce packages. Therefore, we are obliged to ask our customers in those countries to bear a part of this excessive postage, otherwise it would bring the amount we receive far below the actual cost of goods and postage, the letter postage to New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria being 24 cents per ounce, and to other foreign countries the rate of postage is 10 cents per ounce. We would, therefore, ask our friends, when sending orders for goods to be mailed to New Zealand, Queensland, New South Wales, or Victoria, to remit 24 cents extra for each ounce of seeds, &c., ordered, and those of other foreign countries to add 10 cents to amount of remittance of each ounce of seeds, &c., ordered.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS.

We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

1st. *Post Office Money Orders*, to be obtained at any Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

2d. A *Draft on New York* can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

3d. *Express Money Orders*, to be obtained at all offices of the American or United States Express Companies.

4th. *Greenbacks*, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00,) can be sent by *Express*, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

5th. *REGISTERED LETTERS*.—When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

6th. *The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.*

7th. *SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR* may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility. There is no safety in Postal Notes, and are sent at RISK OF SENDER.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers, to others we charge TEN CENTS; but those who afterward order seeds may deduct the ten cents from the money forwarded. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact with name and Post Office.

Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and thus avail themselves of the Premiums we offer for large Clubs, as seen below. One or two persons, with a little enterprise, can change the character of a place in a few years by the introduction of Flowers. Those who desire our FLORAL GUIDE for this purpose shall be furnished free, so that they need not injure or lose their own copies.

Persons sending \$1 may select seeds at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1 10
2	2 25
3	3 45
4	4 70
5	6 00
10	12 50
20	36 00

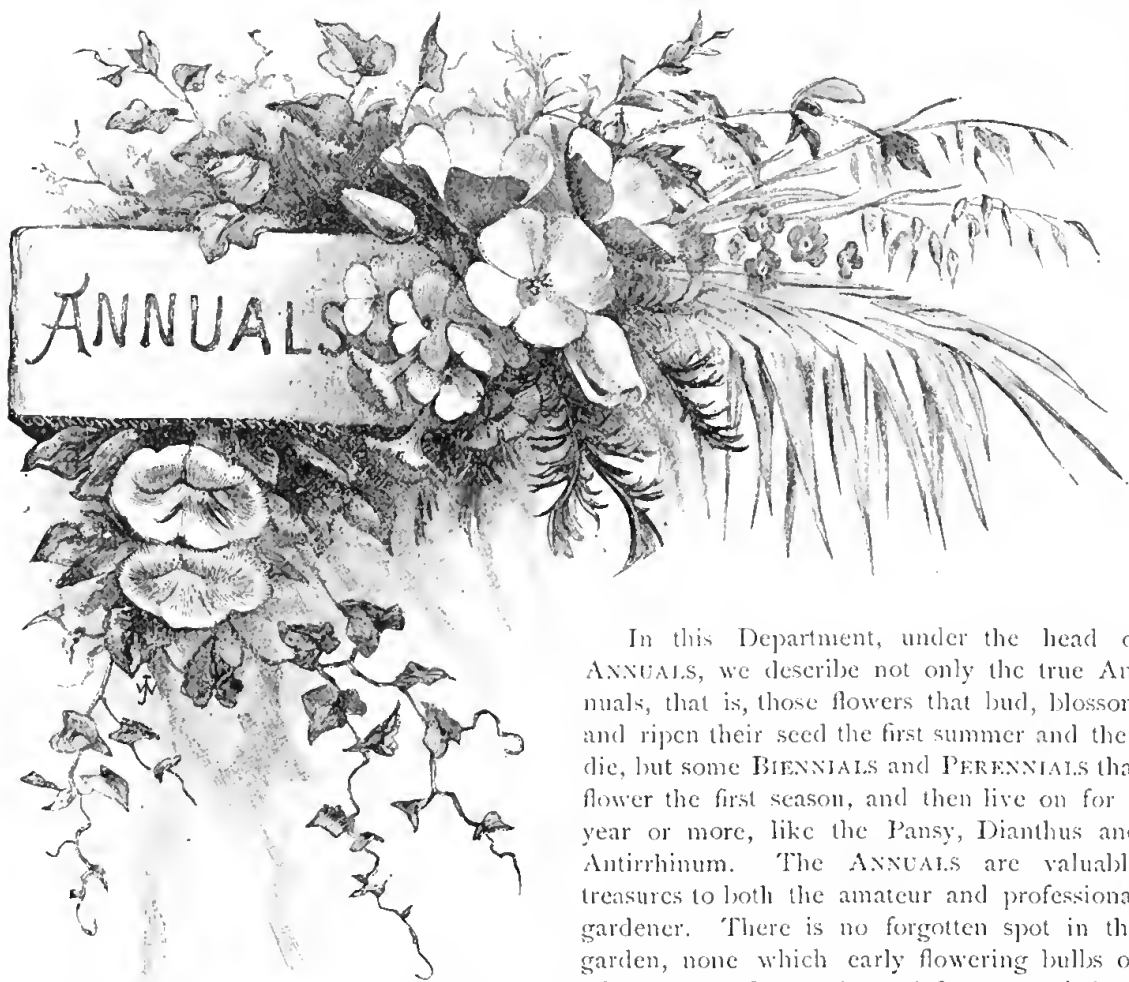
" 12.00 " " Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, revised edition.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; and also a list of house plants, **which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post Office.**

A FINE COLLECTION OF	ASTERS, embracing most of the best sorts,	\$1 00
"	" BALSAMS, " "	50
"	" DIANTHUS, " "	1 00
"	" PANSIES, choice fancy colors,	\$1 00 and 2 00
"	" PHLOX DRUMMONDII, most brilliant sorts,	1 00
"	" TEN-WEEKS STOCK, most superb lot, best sorts,	1 00
"	" EVERLASTING FLOWERS, most desirable sorts,	50 cents and 1 00
"	" ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, the best and most beautiful, packages at	50

NO. 1.	COLLECTION OF FINE ANNUALS,	\$1 00
NO. 2.	“ “	2 00
NO. 3.	“ “	3 00
NO. 4.	“ “	5 00
	BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS,	
	“ “	

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-Horn; Celery; Corn, early and late Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Parsnip; Pepper; Peas, early and later; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-leaved Thyme.



In this Department, under the head of ANNUALS, we describe not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS that flower the first season, and then live on for a year or more, like the Pansy, Dianthus and Antirrhinum. The ANNUALS are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied, or

where plants have unexpectedly failed, that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the Annuals will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some are pleased with a cool clay bed, like the Pansy; while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun, like that little salamander, the Portulaca. Still others seem perfectly indifferent, and will grow and flower under almost any circumstances. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many; and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look better than a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket several of our Annuals are unsurpassed.

To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. They seem like nature's smiles, so simply do they spring up before us, and so wonderfully do they brighten our gardens and homes. Frail treasures; yet who can estimate the good they accomplish in one short summer? Is not our life as frail as theirs? and shall we not, while studying their habits, learn to make the most of each day's sunshine, remembering, also, that clouds and rain are as necessary in maturing the human character as in perfecting and making beautiful the buds and blossoms of our favorites. They seem to lose no moments, but rush forward as if knowing the cold winter was surely coming, and that they must improve each hour. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-luck should deprive us of their friendly faces. In this section we have a fine collection of CLIMBERS, like the Morning Glory and Cobaea scandens, and also the EVERLASTING FLOWERS and most of the ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. All these are described in their proper places, with appropriate headings, so that our readers will have no difficulty in finding what they desire, and can make no mistake as to their true character.

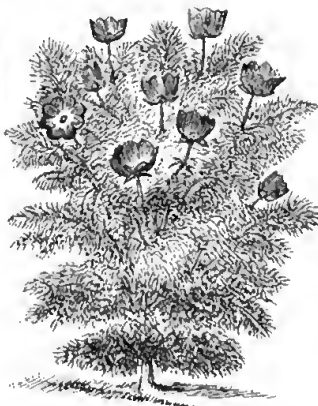
ABRONIA.



The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet in length, and bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California, where we have seen them growing abundantly. Our customers report the greatest success the second summer, from seed dropped from plants of the previous year.

Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye, . . . 10
arenaria, yellow, . . . 20

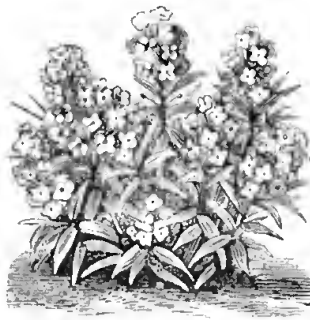
ADONIS.



The two best Annual varieties of Adonis are *Autumnalis* and *Æstivalis*, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye and *Flos Adonis*. The foliage is fine and pretty, the flowers brilliant. They will do well in partial shade, and may be used with advantage in any retired corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height.

Adonis æstivalis, summer flowering; scarlet, . . . 5
autumnalis, autumn flowering; blood red, . . . 5

ALYSSUM.



The Sweet Alyssum has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up in all kinds of small bouquets; and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very delicate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay field. The Alyssum grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground, and makes a pretty border. The Alyssum is one of the very best plants for a basket or pot, which the lovers of flowers in this section have learned, as it is to be seen in many windows during the winter season.

Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; 6 inches, . . . 5
Wierczbeckii, hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot, . . . 5

AGERATUM.



A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making, for which purpose we have but few better flowers. It is well to start the seed under glass, and transplant. The Ageratums are pleasant house plants.

Ageratum conspicuum, white; 18 inches, . . . 5
Mexicanum, blue; 1 foot, . . . 5
Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered; 2 feet, . . . 5
Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, 6 inches, . . . 5
Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 in. . . 10
cœlestinum (*Phalacræa*) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit, . . . 5

ANAGALLIS.



The genus *Anagallis* is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, and is very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. The plants do not usually exceed six inches in height, and when set in beds, thickly, cover the ground with a constant profusion of flowers. Species of *Anagallis* are found wild in all parts of the world, and from seeds sent to both Europe and America, florists have obtained many handsome varieties. Our wild Pimpernel, called Poor Man's Weather Glass, is one of the brightest of our little wild flowers.

Anagallis grandiflora superba, mixed colors, . . . 5

AGROSTEMMA.



The annual Agrostemmas, or more properly Viscarias, are free bloomers, make desirable beds, and are useful for cutting. They have the best appearance when grown in masses, or as a border for tall plants like the Gladiolus. We have always had good success in sowing Agrostemmas in the bed where they are to bloom, thinning out the plants but little, and only in places where they were evidently too close. The flowers are something like single Pinks. Twelve inches in height.

Agrostemma, New Scarlet, bright,	5
Cœli Rosa, deep rose color,	5
elegans picta, center dark crimson, white margin,	5
cardinalis, bright red,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

AMARANTHUS.



CAUDATUS.



SUNRISE.



TRICOLOR.

The Amaranth family embraces numerous plants, valuable for the beauty of their foliage, many of the varieties having handsomely formed and highly colored leaves, while others are remarkable for long, large, upright racemes and drooping panicles of small flowers, forming immense clusters, wonderfully effective for au-

tumn decoration. Seed may be sown in a warm border, for transplanting is easy, or they may be sown where plants are to bloom. Sometimes, especially in rich soils, the leaves lose their bright color. Our engravings show a few of the leading varieties.

Amaranthus salicifolius, a beautiful Amaranth, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal, 3 feet,	5
Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson,	25
bicolor ruber, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half margin,	5
tricolor, red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet,	5
melancholicus ruber, of compact habit, with striking dark red foliage; 18 inches,	5
caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,) long drooping "chams" of flowers; pretty for decorating,	5
eruentus, (Prince's Feather,) flowers somewhat similar to A. caudatus, but in erect masses,	5

ALONSOA.



The Alonsoa is a tender or half hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers. It is best to sow seed under glass, and not remove to the garden until the weather is quite warm.

Alonsoa Warczewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart,	5
grandiflora, large flowered; scarlet; 2 feet in height,	5

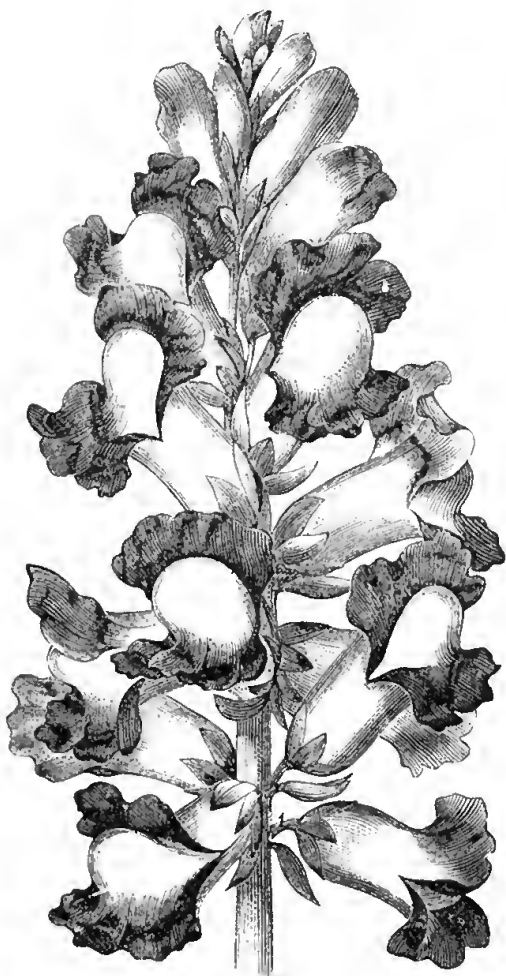
ASPERULA.



Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse blooming, hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the Asperula is all that can be desired. It is one of the pretty, neat little flowers which many admire on account of their delicate beauty, and others dislike as weedy and worthless because they make no brilliant show in the garden.

Asperula azurea setosa,	5
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ANTIRRHINUM.



The *Antirrhinum*, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer, and even longer. By removing a portion of the flower stems in the summer the plants will throw up young, strong shoots by autumn, making vigorous plants that will endure safely almost any winter. The *Antirrhinum* is one of our most satisfactory plants. When plants are weakened by too profuse flowering the first summer, they suffer during hard winters, but when checked as we have advised, and no seed allowed to form, they will do well the second and even the third summer.

Antirrhinum Firefly , orange and scarlet, with white throat,	5
Brilliant , scarlet and yellow,	5
Galathe , crimson, throat white; large,	5
White-flowered , white; not showy, but good,	5
papilionaceum , blood red, throat pure white,	5
caryophylloides , irregularly striped,	5
Tom Thumb , about 6 inches high: mixed colors	5
Best and brightest varieties mixed,	5

ASTER.

No flower is more popular than the Aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. For an autumn show of flowers, we were about to say, we have not its equal, but we are reminded that when we get enthusiastic over any of our special favorites, we are ready to say the same thing about a good many, like the mother, of each of her children. Perhaps we can safely say that for an autumn display it has no successful rival among the Annuals. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and

mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial; and if extra fine flowers are needed for exhibition or any other purpose, a little liquid manure occasionally will give the most gratifying results. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden, but to obtain good flowers the Aster plant must be strong and "stocky." A plant that is what the gardeners call "drawn" will never produce very fine flowers. A "drawn" plant is one that, by being crowded in the seed-bed, or some other cause, has become tall, slender and weak. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches or less. It is not best to have Asters flower too early in the season, and there need be no haste in starting seed in the spring, for the Aster, like the Dahlia, is essentially a fall flower, and the flowers are always the largest and most perfect and enduring in the showery weather and cool, dewy nights of autumn. The tall varieties with large flowers need a little support, or during storms of wind and rain they are often blown down and their beauty destroyed when in full blossom. Set a stake in the ground near the stem, so that its top is only about two-thirds the height of the plant, then fasten the main branches to this stake by means of loops, but do not pass the string around the whole plant. We give engravings in which we have endeavored to show the habits of several varieties, but, of course, in so small a space could do the plants nothing like justice.

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection , large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors,	15
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection , same as above, in twelve separate colors, and very true to color; each color,	15
New Rose , 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors,	15
New Rose , twelve separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color,	15
Cocardeau, or New Crown , two colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors,	10
Cocardeau, or New Crown , carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety,	10
New Pæony-flowered Globe , the earliest of the Asters—two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support,	10
New Victoria , flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest: mixed colors,	15
Washington , the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors,	25
Hedge-Hog, or Needle , petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors,	15
Imbrique Pompon , very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors,	10
Diamond , is a comparatively new Aster of the Dwarf Imbrique class. Plants eighteen inches in height, very robust, blooms freely, flowers perfect and compact, large; mixed colors,	15
Half Dwarf multiflora mauve , one of the best, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve,	15
New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf , a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors,	15
Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White , a superb variety; every flower usually perfect,	15
Newest Dwarf Bouquet , each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed,	15

ASTERS.



DWARF BOUQUET.



PEONY-FLOWERED.



NEW VICTORIA.



HALF DWARF.



NEW CROWN.



FLOWER OF NEEDLE ASTER.



NEW WASHINGTON.



ASTER FLOWER.



NEW ROSE.

ARGEMONE.

The Argemones are free blooming, hardy annuals, with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resemble Thistle leaves. It is called Prickly Poppy almost every where. —



The plants grow about two feet in height, and make very good low screens or hedges, for which purpose set the plants about ten inches apart in

the rows. The foliage is large, pretty in form, and of a pleasant light green color.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter, 5
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow, 5
Hunnemanni, carmine and yellow, 5

BARTONIA.

Bartonia aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a very bright metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants sometimes suffer in a dry time. Flowers about twice the size of engraving. Sow seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well.

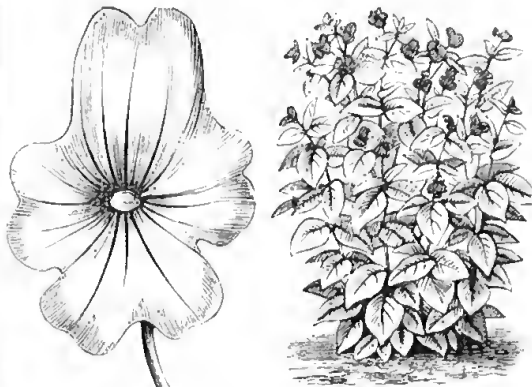
Bartonia aurea, plant prostrate in habit, 5

BRACHYCOME.

The *Brachycome iberidifolia* is a Daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River, in Australia, and

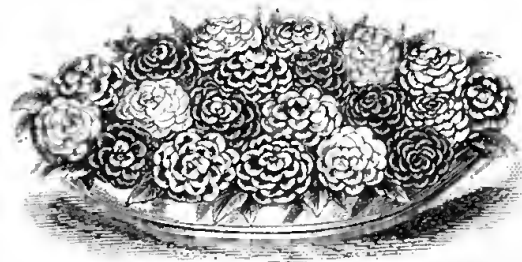
is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches in height, of compact branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the *Cineraria*. An excellent flowering plant, deserving more attention than it receives, the blue being particularly desirable.

Brachycome iberidifolia, Swan River Daisy,
 blue and white, separate or mixed,

BROWALLIA.

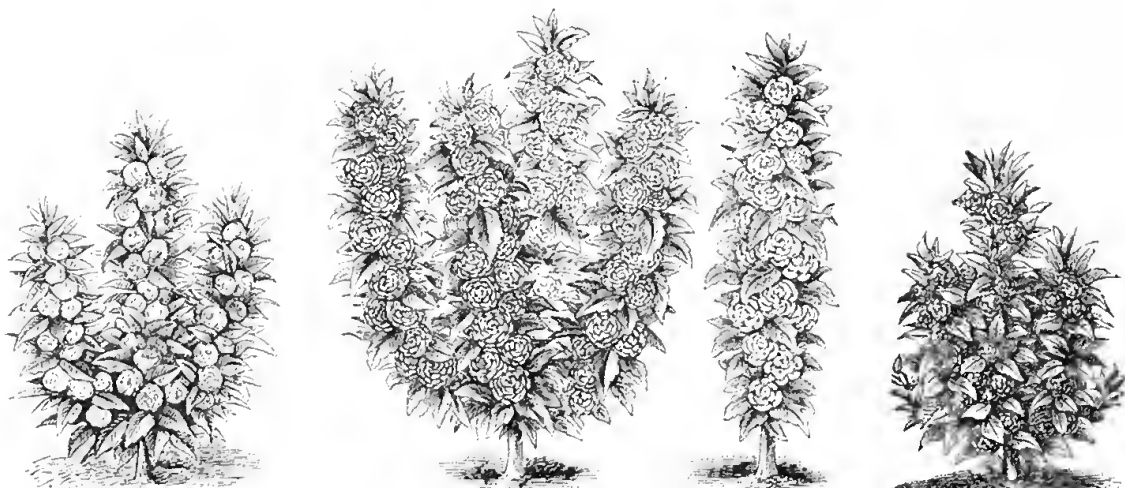
The Browallias are excellent, free flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are both beautiful and delicate, and the prevailing color being blue are very desirable. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. The Browallias, like the *Nemophilas* and *Whitlavis*, and other small and modest flowers, are not as highly appreciated as they deserve.

Browallia Cerviakowskii, blue with white center, 5
elata alba, 5
elata grandiflora, blue, 5
 Mixed varieties, 5

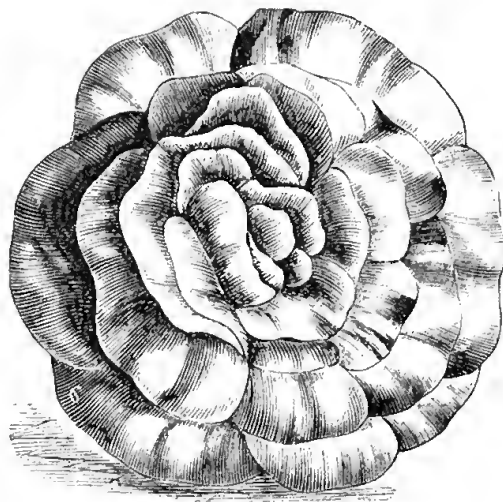
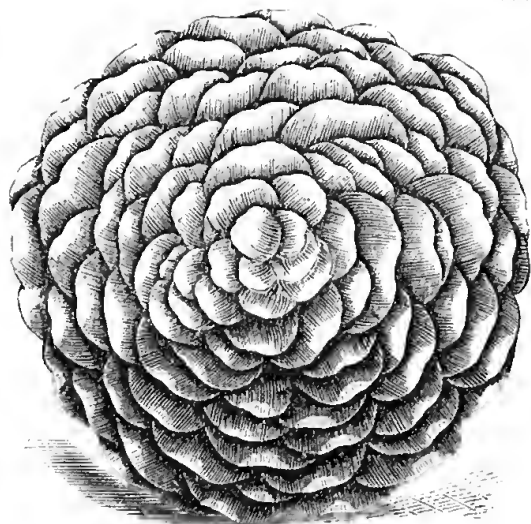
BALSAM.

The Balsam, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is a favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed, and transplant when two or three inches in height. The Balsam loves a warm place. When the plants appear to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can be pruned to any desired form, to two or three or even one branch, and on the next page we have given engravings showing plants pruned in several ways. Some people, however, prefer the Balsam unpruned, being better satisfied with a good show of flowers than with a few choice ones. We should advise giving a trial of several plans. The small engraving at the right shows the Dwarf variety improved. As Balsam flowers have very short stems they are best arranged in a shallow dish or basket of moist sand or moss, one of which methods we have shown in the engravings. For the center of a bouquet a good

BALSAMS.



BALSAM PLANTS.



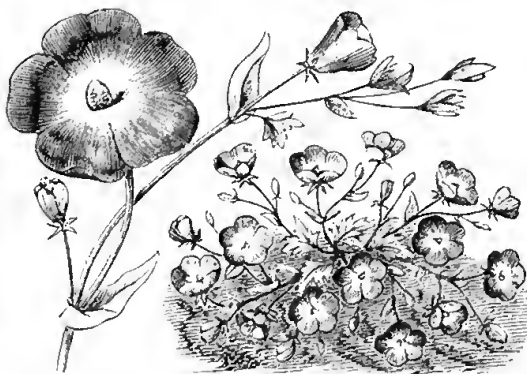
BALSAM FLOWERS — NATURAL SIZE.

Balsam flower is almost as desirable as a Camellia, but must be supplied with an artificial stem.



- | | |
|---|----|
| Balsam, Camellia-flowered, French, double, perfect in form; mixed colors, | 15 |
| Camellia-flowered, French, ten colors, each in separate package; each color, | 15 |
| Camellia-flowered, White, extra choice, double, | 25 |
| Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, double; spotted with white; mixed colors. | 15 |
| Rose-flowered, French; double; mixed colors, | 10 |
| Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, 8 or 9 inches in height: splendid for a border or outside row of a bed, | 15 |
| Extra Double Dwarf, very double; 6 inches, | 15 |
| Half Dwarf, 18 inches in height, | 15 |
| Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation, | 15 |
| Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red, | 15 |
| Common Double, occasionally only semi-double, | 5 |

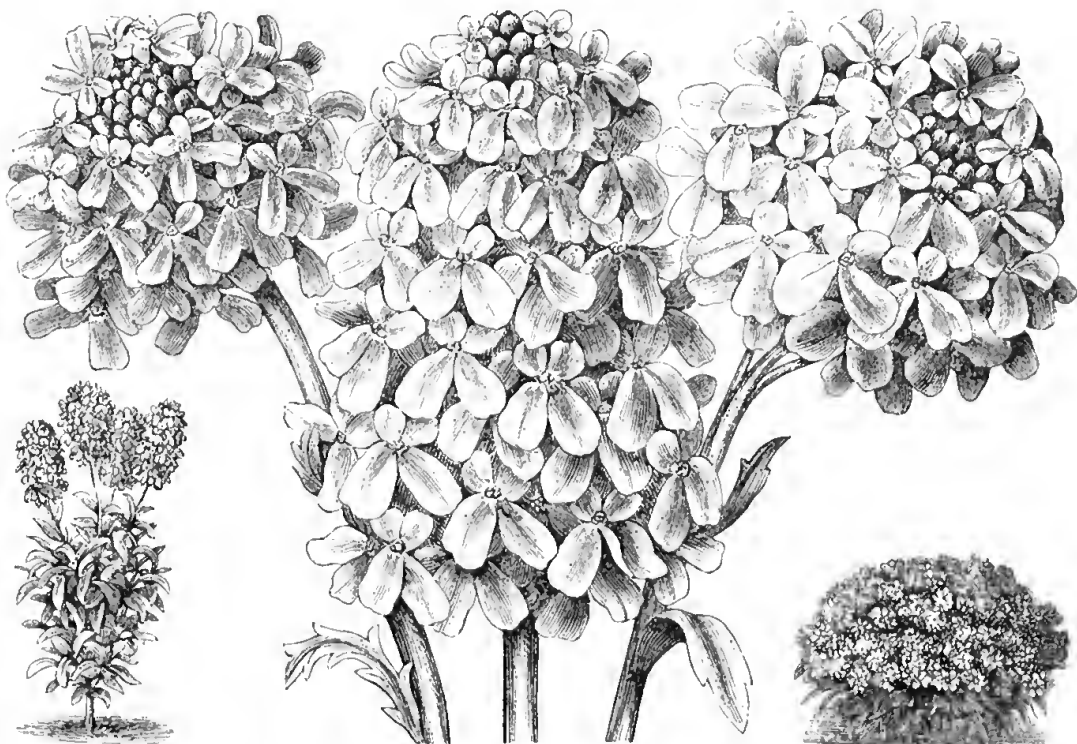
CALLIRRHOE.



Species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which gives the flower a very beautiful appearance. They are five petaled, and about two inches across. Seeds under favorable circumstances will grow freely in the open ground. Thin out the plants so that they will be about a foot apart. Plants commence to give flowers when small.

- | | |
|---|----|
| Callirrhoe pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet | 10 |
| pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson with white eye; 1 foot, | 10 |
| involucrata, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the western prairies, | 10 |

CANDYTUFT.



One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the Candytuft. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some new kinds are verging on the crimson and earmine. The Candytuft is so hardy and so able to care for itself that it usually receives but little attention, yet a rich soil, kept mellow, and an occasional watering will show a wonderful effect on the clusters of flowers. Thin out the too numerous buds. We have grown the flower heads more than three inches across. Sow seed where plants are to flower, very early in the spring, or in more moderate climates in the autumn. Our engravings show the ordinary form of the heads and plants, and also the pyramidal formed spike and the plant of the Rocket.

Candytuft, Purple,	5
White,	5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes,	5
Lilac, bluish lilac,	5
Sweet-scented, pure white; slightly fragrant,	5
Rose, rosy lilac,	5
Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson,	5
New Carmine, true to color,	25
Mixed colors,	5

CENTAUREA.



The Centaureas are a very large family, perfectly hardy, and some of them are considered in some parts of the world more troublesome than beautiful. The English farmer takes no delight in the Blue Bottle, or

Corn Cockle in his wheat field. It is known here as Bachelor's Button, its true name being *Centaurea Cyanus*. The *Centaurea Americana* is the largest and best, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

<i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed,	5
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties,	5
<i>Americana</i> , very large flowers; lilac purple; strong plant,	10
All above kinds mixed,	5

COLLINSIA.



The *Collinsia* is a free-flowering, hardy annual, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

<i>Collinsia multicolor marmorata</i> , white and rose bicolor, purple and white,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

CACALIA.



Cacalias are pretty, half hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass, if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day; particularly valuable for small bouquets.

<i>Cacalia coccinea</i> , scarlet,	5
<i>coccinea flore-luteo</i> , yellow,	5

CANNA.

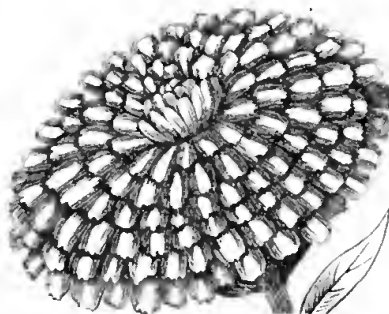


The Cannas are stately plants, with broad, green, highly ornamental leaves, that make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass, but we have seen excellent beds even farther north than Rochester, from plants grown from seed put in the ground the middle of May. Many, to be certain of success, however, obtain roots, which, if planted out early, soon yield vigorous and luxuriant plants, and, with their rich foliage, make a delightful contrast to ordinary garden plants.

<i>Canna Indica</i> (Indian Shot,) <i>rubra</i> , red,	10
<i>Warczewiczii</i> , red; foliage striped,	10
<i>Selowii</i> , scarlet; profuse blooming,	10

<i>Canna compacta elegantissima</i> , large; reddish yellow; free flowering,	10
<i>Nepalensis</i> , superb yellow flowers,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

CALENDULA.



The Calendula is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the Calendar. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by housekeepers in Europe for flavoring is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medical properties. The English name is a corruption of Mary's gold.

<i>Calendula officinalis</i> Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown,	5
<i>Meteor</i> , the handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow	10
<i>officinalis</i> , Pot Marigold,	5

CALANDRINIA.



A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and, like the Portulaca, belonging to the Purslane family. The engraving shows the habit of the plant, which does best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass.

<i>Calandrinia grandiflora</i> , rose; flower-stalks one to two feet,	5
<i>umbellata</i> , rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season,	10

CHÆNOSTOMA.



The *Chænostoma fastigiata* is a pretty, dwarf, compact plant, with white flowers. It is very good for edgings, baskets, or little clumps, and may be used in any place where a small white flower is appropriate.

<i>Chænostoma fastigiata</i> ,	5
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CALLIOPSIS.



The genus *Calliopsis* embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower.

Calliopsis, mixed colors of every shade, 5

CATCHFLY.



The prettiest of the *Silenes* is *S. Armeria*, called Lobel's Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Plants a foot or more in height. Set flowers six to eight inches apart, so as to form a clump or border. A viscid moisture on the stalks sometimes entraps the flies, hence the name.

Catchfly, *Silene Armeria*, (Lobel's Catchfly,) mixed colors, 5

CAMPANULA.



The *Campanulas* embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, which will be found described in the department of plants that flower the second season, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy, and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds. The annual *Campanulas* make handsome masses or borders.

Campanula speculum, mixed colors, 5
Lorei, blue and white mixed, 5

CENTRANTHUS.



The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets, or other floral work, are excellent. We have never experienced difficulty in obtaining plants from seed in the open ground.

Centranthus, mixed varieties, 5

CLARKIA.



The *Clarkias* are desirable flowers, and in some countries are used for masses of colors, in the manner we employ the *Phlox Drummondii*, and with the same good results. They do not seem to thrive so well under our bright summer suns. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. There has been much improvement in this flower in recent years, in single and double sorts, both in size and form of flower, so that for early spring flowers, or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the *Clarkias*. The seeds we offer are of the newest and best kinds of both the double and single varieties. Flowers about three times the size shown in the engraving.

Clarkia, Double, of best varieties, mixed colors, . . . 5
 Single, the latest and best varieties, choicest colors . . . 5

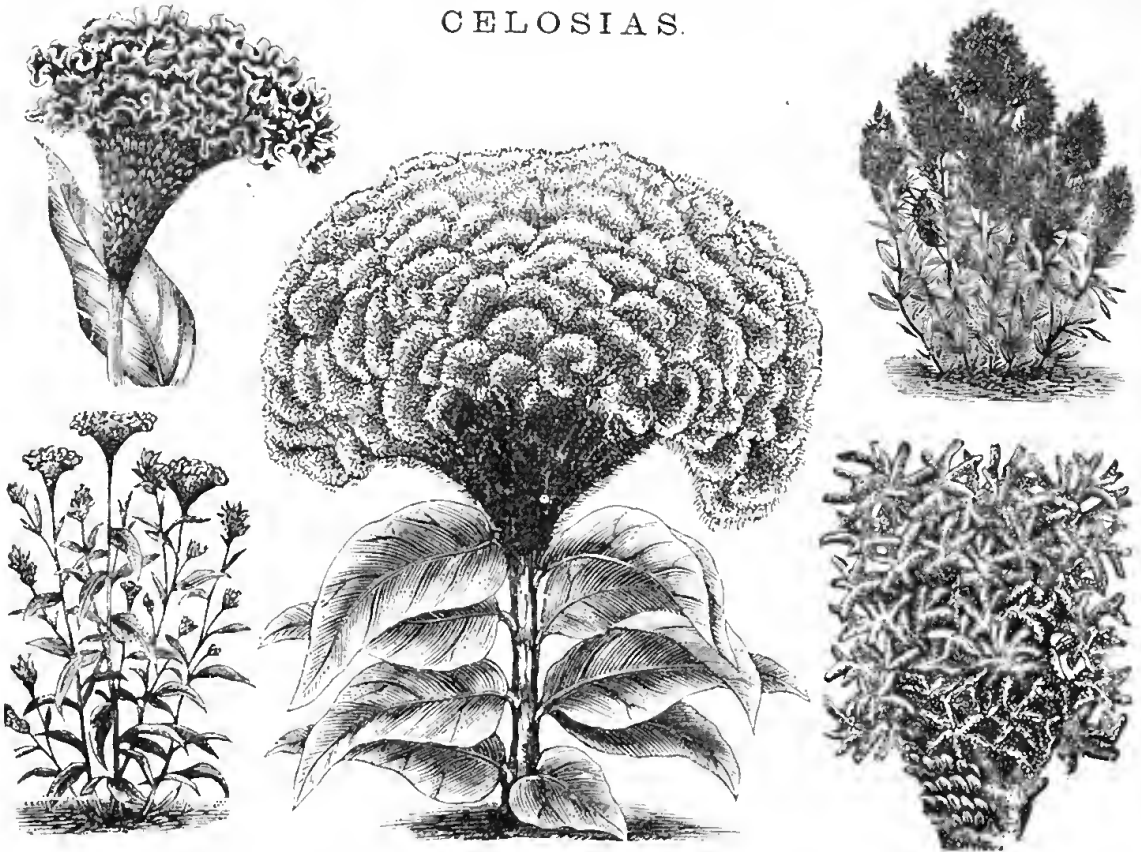
CONVOLVULUS.



Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is *Convolvulus major*, but all do not know the Dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor*. It has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engraving, each plant covering a space two feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass. Like the climbing Morning Glory, the flowers close in the afternoon.

Convolvulus minor, mixed colors, 5
Mauritanicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers, 10

CELOSIAS.



Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. The Cockscomb is so named because it resembles the comb of that bird, as will be seen by the engraving in the center. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's New Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. The engravings show some of the forms these combs assume, and also a plant, though the plants are very different in habit. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral, both in form and color, and this appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving at the top of the page. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form, as shown. The engraving on the left shows the general habit of the plant.

Celosia cristata, (Cockscomb,) Crimson Giant.

This is one of the largest and brightest of the common Cockscombs, the form of which is shown in the central engraving, 10

Dwarf varieties mixed, 10

Tall varieties mixed, 10

Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety, 10

CREPIS.



There are several varieties of Crepis, yellow, pink,

purple and white. They are hardy annuals, and will give good plants if sown in the open ground in early spring. The Crepis will never become very popular, but it is not without merit. The engraving shows the form of the flower. Plants one foot in height. Set them eight or ten inches apart.

Crepis, all the best varieties mixed, 5

CLEOME.



The Cleomes are annuals worthy of culture, the plant making a shrub-like bush about eighteen inches in height, and should stand for flowering about one foot apart. The flowers are singular, as will be seen by the engraving, and is sometimes called Spider Flower, because the stamens look like the legs of that insect.

Cleome speciosissima, rosy, 5

CHAMÆPEUCE.

The Chamæpence is a singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, and the sharpest spines imaginable. It is perennial, living several years, but not flowering until the second year; but this is not of much consequence as its beauty is principally in the plant. Flowers yellow. We have found the plant hardy in the coldest winters.

Chamæpeuce diacantha, hardy; yellow flower, 10

Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle, 10

DIANTHUS.



The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.

<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> , best double varieties mixed,	5
<i>imperialis</i> (Double Imperial Pink,) mixed,	5
<i>imperialis rubrus striatus</i> , double, white, striped with red,	5
<i>imperialis purpureus striatus</i> , double, white, striped with purple,	5
<i>imperialis flore-albo pleno</i> , double, white, . .	5
<i>imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus</i> , blood red; double,	5
<i>Heddewigii</i> , large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked, .	10
<i>Heddewigii flore-pleno</i> , often double, but sometimes only semi-double,	10
<i>Heddewigii albus plenus</i> , large, white, double flowers,	10
<i>laciniatus</i> , flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored,	10
<i>laciniatus flore-pleno</i> , magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated, . . .	10
Mixed seed of last five varieties	10
<i>Heddewigii diadematus fl.-pl.</i> , (Diadem Pink,) brilliant markings and dazzling colors, .	15
<i>hybridus</i> , mixed colors,	5
Best dwarf varieties mixed,	5

DELPHINIUM.

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

<i>Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum</i> , (Double Dwarf Rocket,) mixed colors,	5
<i>elatum fl.-pl.</i> , (Tall Rocket) large plant; very showy,	5



Delphinium Consolida fl.-pl., Stock-flowered,) double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors, 5



Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum, 1 foot in height; flowering late, 10
imperiale, (Emperor Larkspur,) fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed, 10
cardiopetalum, 18 inches; makes a good hedge, 5

DATURA.



Datura is a large, strong-growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in

length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The *Datura* seems to double in almost every style, but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like *Dahlia* roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

- Datura Wrightii*, is one of the best, with trumpet shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented, . . . 5
humilis flava flore-pleno, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers, . . . 5
atroviolacea plenissima, flowers dark, usually shades of violet, very double, . . . 10
fastuosa alba plena, fine, double white, . . . 5
fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored, . . . 5

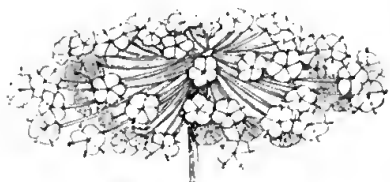
DOUBLE DAISY.



Every one knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will nearly cover the ground.

- Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors, . . . 20
 White, constant, . . . 20

DIDISCUS.



Didiscus cœruleus is an annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky blue flowers. Sow under glass.

- Didiscus cœruleus*, . . . 10

EUPHORBIA.



The *Euphorbia marginata* grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long,

and smaller at the tops of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountain.

- Euphorbia marginata*, . . . 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



Eschscholtzia plants grow from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow, orange and white. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden, where the plants flower.

- Eschscholtzia*, all varieties mixed, . . . 5

ERYSIMUM.



*Erysimum*s form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers. Plant and blossom resemble the single Wall-flower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. The *Erysimum*s are very desirable for cutting.

- Erysimum Perowskianum*, deep orange flowers, . . . 5
Arkansanum, sulphur yellow, . . . 5

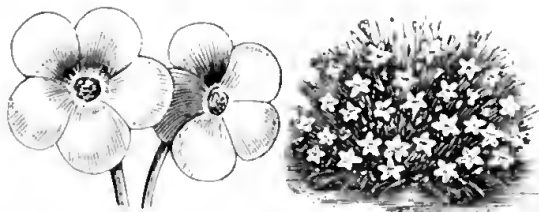
EUTOCA.



The *Eutocas* are coarse-growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich soil. Desirable for cutting; a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

- Eutoca viscida*, dark blue; pretty, . . . 5
Wrangeliana, lilac; 6 inches, . . . 5
multiflora, flowers more freely than the others, . . . 5

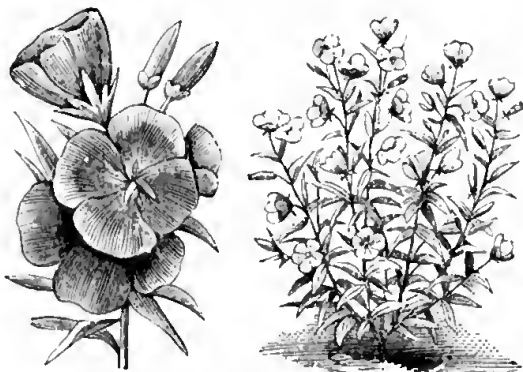
FENZLIA.



Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. The flowers are rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture, and desirable for edgings.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, 15

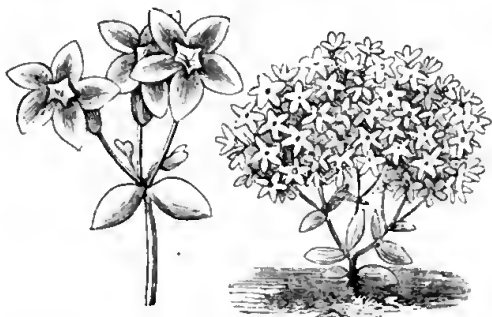
GODETIA.



Plants a foot or more in height; free and constant bloomers; colors pink, and red, with white.

Godetia, best varieties mixed, 5

GRAMMANTHES.



Grammanthes gentianoides is a useful little plant, particularly adapted to rock-work or baskets. Flowers small and abundant, star shaped, as seen in engraving.

Grammanthes gentianoides, reddish orange, . . . 10

GAILLARDIA.



Gaillardia, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Gaillardia picta, red and yellow, 5

Josephus, very brilliant; red and orange, . . . 5

albo-marginata, red, bordered with white, . . . 5

Amblyodon, fine red, 5

picta Lorenziana, is a fine new double variety;

heads two inches in diameter. See engraving, 10

GILIA.



Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with clusters of small, delicate flowers; desirable for cutting. Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted, remove when small.

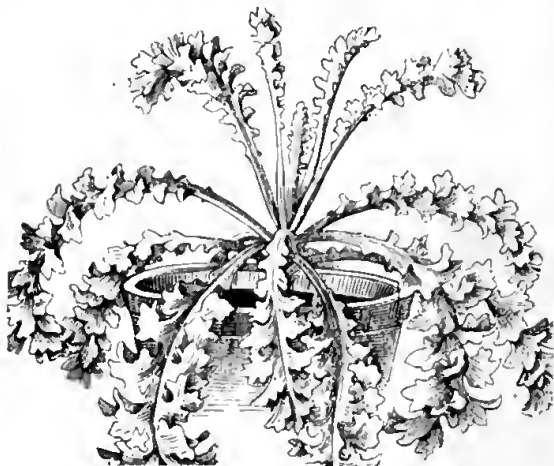
Gilia achilleæfolia, mixed colors, 5

capitata, mixed colors, 5

tricolor, mixed colors, 5

All varieties mixed, 5

GLAUCIUM.



Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is the very prettiest of our white-leaved plants. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, ribbon beds. Sow late in the winter in the house.

Glaucium corniculatum, 15

HUNNEMANNIA.



Hunnemannia fumariæfolia makes a growth of about two feet; the flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. At the North should be treated as an annual; makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season.

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia, 10

HELIANTHUS.



Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding.

- Helianthus globosus fistulosus*, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double, 5
Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; 5 to 8 feet in height, 5
New Mammoth Russian, single; very large, 5
Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb. 50 cents, 5

KAULFUSSIA.



Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single *Asters*. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of some are very intense; blue, rose and violet.

- Kaulfussia*, mixed colors, 5

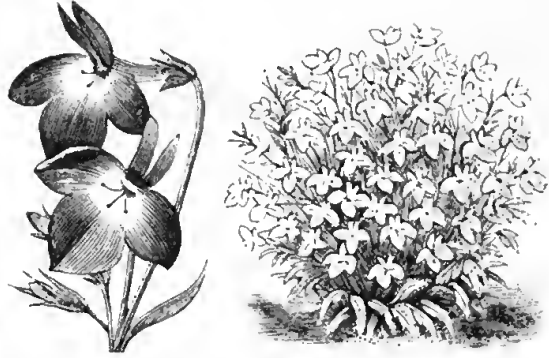
LEPTOSIPHON.



Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow seed late in autumn, or early in the spring, so as to have flowers before hot weather.

- Leptosiphon*, mixed varieties, 5

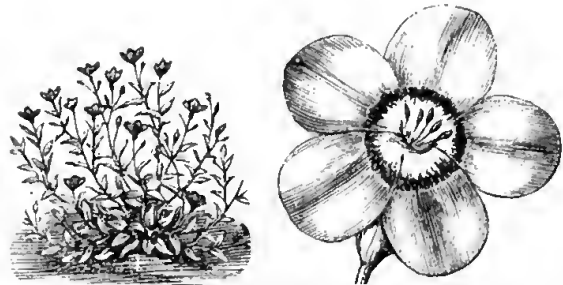
LOBELIA.



Some of the *Lobelias* are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, edges of beds, etc.

- Lobelia cardinalis*, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat, 10
hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower, with white eye, 10
gracilis rosea, rose-colored, 10
Erinus compacta, deep, rich blue, 10
Erinus compacta alba, white, 10
pumila grandiflora, a compact, erect little plant, for pots or edgings, 10
Mixed varieties for baskets, etc. 10

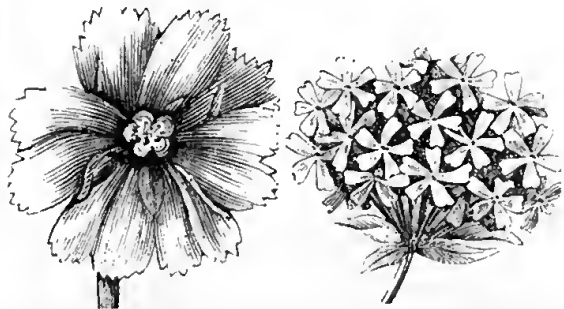
LINUM.



A fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in the hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in a light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

- Linum grandiflorum rubrum*, 5

LYCHNIS.

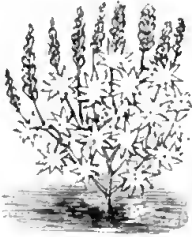


To obtain good flowers the first summer, start seeds under glass and transplant as early as the weather will permit. Plants live for several years.

- Lychnis Chalcedonica*, bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet, 5
Chalcedonica fl.-albo, white; 2 feet, 5
Haageana, vermillion colored flowers, 1 foot, 10
Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., 1 foot, 10
fulgens, very brilliant; 18 inches, 10
grandiflora gigantea, flowers very large, of various colors, 10

LUPINUS.

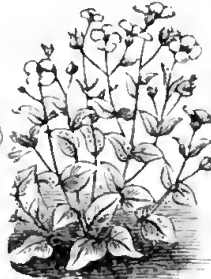
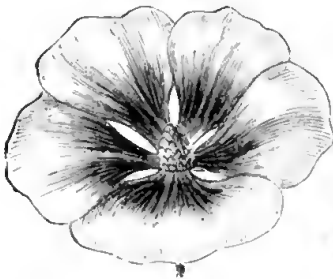
Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun Dials. They are hardy, and seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. The flowers are pea formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound and very pretty. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties. There are, also, many perennial kinds.



Lupinus, mixed varieties, 5



MALOPE.



The Malope is a strong growing plant, two feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in the open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.

Malope grandiflora, large, purple flowers, 5
grandiflora alba, pure white, 5

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a



NEW SPIRAL.



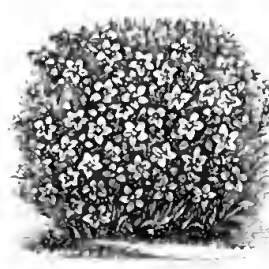
PARSONS' NEW WHITE.

succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn the button hole, and perfume the house at all times. New White has a large flower, more robust in growth than other varieties, though the Mignonette is grown mostly for its fragrance. *R. ameliorata* has reddish stamens, giving a slight tinge to the flower. Mignonette

sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. New Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. We need not describe the common Sweet Mignonette that everybody knows, and yet very few cultivate, compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

Reseda odorata, (Sweet Mignonette,) a well known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz. 20 cents, 5
odorata grandiflora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per ounce, 25 cents, 5
Parson's New White, a robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; per oz. 50 cents, 5
New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes, 10
Golden Queen, a very fine new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introductions, 25

MARIGOLD.



The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only about a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are better.

African Marigold, mixed varieties, 5
French Marigold, *Striped*, yellow and brown, 5
Tall varieties mixed, 5
Dwarf varieties mixed, 5
Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass, 5

MARTYNIA.



The Martynias are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a view of the flower. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

Martynia, mixed varieties, 10

MEDICAGO.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.



Snail, clover-like plant, with small, yellow flowers, 10
Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod, 10

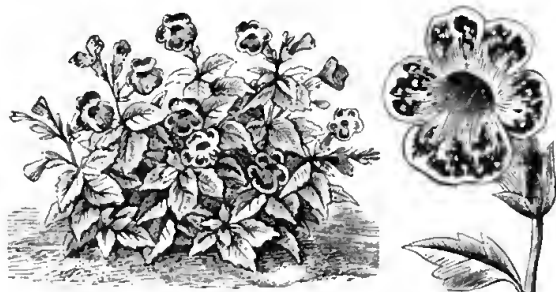
MYOSOTIS.



Perennial plants, flowering first season if sown early, small, white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> , blue; 6 inches,	10
<i>alpestris</i> , white; 6 inches,	10
<i>alpestris rosea</i> , rose; 6 inches,	10
<i>palustris</i> , (Forget-me-not,) white and blue, .	10
<i>Azorica</i> , dark blue; 1 foot,	15
<i>Azorica</i> var. <i>cœlestina</i> , flowers sky-blue, . .	15

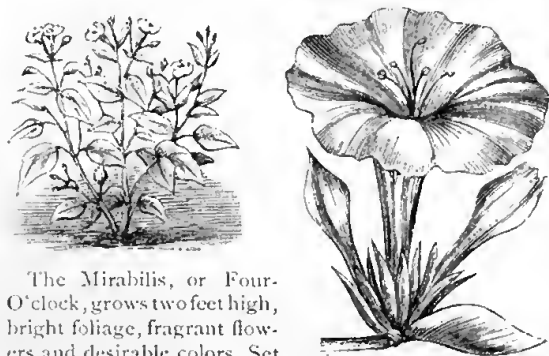
MIMULUS.



The *Mimulus*, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases and house culture.

<i>Mimulus roseus pallidus</i> , very fine,	10
<i>cupreus</i> , beautiful, orange and crimson, . . .	10
<i>hybridus tigrinus</i> , as beautifully spotted as the finest <i>Calecolarias</i> ,	10
<i>hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno</i> , a double <i>Mimulus</i> , with the most durable flowers,	20
<i>moschatus</i> , (Musk Plant,)	10
<i>quinquevulnerus maximus</i> , from best varieties, .	10

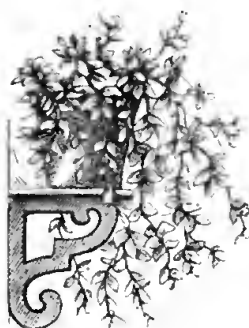
MIRABILIS.



The *Mirabilis*, or Four-O'clock, grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge, if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four-O'clock.

<i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i> , (Marvel of Peru) mixed colors, .	10
<i>foliis-variegatis</i> , flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, faintly marbled,	10
<i>longiflora</i> , white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long,	10
<i>longiflora violacea</i> , same as above, but violet, .	10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.



The *Mesembryanthemums* are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are of drooping habit, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.

<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage, . . .	5
<i>tricolor</i> , pink, with purple center,	5
<i>tricolor album</i> , white,	5
<i>glabrum</i> , light yellow,	5

MOLUCCA BALM.



The *Molucca Balm* is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two or three feet in height, having but few leaves. Very curious and attractive.

<i>Molucca Balm</i> , or Shell Flower,	10
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NYCTERINIA.



Small, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Very good for edgings of small beds or rockwork.

<i>Nycteria selaginoides</i> , pink, with yellow center, .	5
<i>Capensis</i> , white, very sweet scented,	10

NEMESIA.



Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, of compact habit; curious, delicate flowers. Looks best in masses. Plants five inches apart.

<i>Nemesia floribunda</i> , white and yellow,	5
<i>versicolor</i> , various colors,	5

NOLANA.



Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. Treatment like the *Portulaca*, which it resembles in many respects. Flowers cup-formed, something like those of the Morning Glory.

Nolana, mixed varieties, 5

NIGELLA.



Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

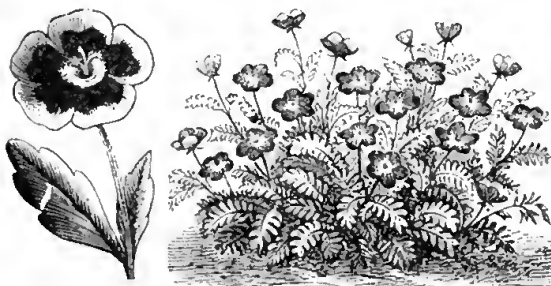
Nigella Damascena, (Love-in-a-Mist,) double; one foot, 5

D. mascena nana, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 in. 5

Hispanica, large-flowered; very fine; one foot, 5

Fontanesiana, much like *N. Hispanica*, but blooms two weeks earlier, 5

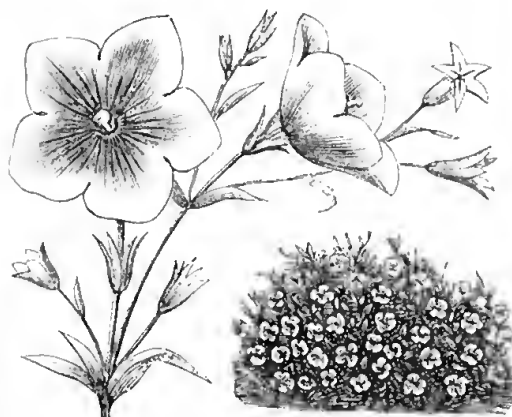
NEMOPHILA.



The *Nemophilas* are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs in Autumn, or seeds scattered over the beds, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

Nemophila, mixed varieties, 5

NIEREMBERGIA.



The *Nierembergias* have whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

Nierembergia gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border, 10
frutescens, taller and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open, 10

OBELISCARIA.



The *Obeliscarias* are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray flowers are of a rich velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then is bright yellow. Flowers on long stems, plants eighteen inches in height. It resembles somewhat the wild flower of our meadows, *Rudbeckia hirta*, or Cone Flower.

Obeliscaria pulcherrima, 5

OXYURA.



Oxyura chrysanthemoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging.

Oxyura chrysanthemoides, 5

CENOTHERA.



Cenotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning; they certainly look like things of life as they open with a nervous motion that cannot only be seen but heard. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low, white variety, *acaulis alba*, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow. No plant in the garden is more interesting to the children, who watch the opening flowers with the greatest pleasure.

- Cenothera acaulis alba*, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, the leaves lying close to the ground, 10
Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, 4 inches in diameter; plant grows 4 feet in height, 5

PORTULACA.



The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about a foot in diameter, with flowers of almost every color imaginable. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perish-



ing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. We well recol-

lect when the Portulaca gave us but a few colors, and a double flower would have been a wonder. Now we have all the colors that heart can desire, and flowers as double as roses, and almost as large. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. Only one possible objection can be made to the Portulaca; and that is its flowers are fully open only in sunshine; like the sun-dial, it counts only the bright hours. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed; so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.

- Portulaca alba*, pure white, 5
alba striata, white, striped with rose, 5
caryophylloides, rose, striped with carmine, . . . 5
New Rose, fine rose color, 5
Thellussonii, fine crimson, 5
splendens, rosy purple, 5
aurea, straw color, 5
aurea vera, deep, golden yellow, 5
aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold, 5
fine mixed, 5
Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors, 20
Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors—crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color . . . 20

POPPY.



Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little *Ranunculus*-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large *Pæony*-flowered. They have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy. The grand oriental Poppy will be found in the Perennial Department, under the name of *Papaver*.

- Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered*, small, double, . . . 5
Murselli, mixed colors, very showy, double, . . . 5
Pæony-flowered, large flowers, very double, . . . 5
Carnation (somniferum, fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors, 5
Papaver umbrosum, flowers bright vermillion, with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy. Plant eighteen inches in height, . . . 10
somniferum (Opium Poppy), true, single, per pound, \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents, 5
Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe, 5

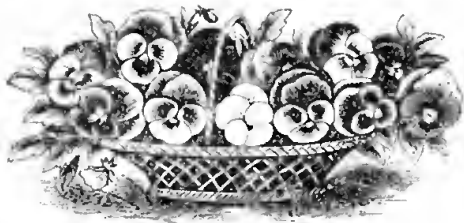
PANSY.



The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright



blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have plants in blossom during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants



should be replaced. The little engraving shows a good way of exhibiting Pansies, in a shallow dish, or basket, filled with damp moss or sand. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather of spring, will give only the smallest possible specimens during the dry weather of summer.

- Pansy, King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed, 15
 Emperor William, new; fine large flower, ultramarine blue with violet purple eye, 15
 Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple-violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue, 15
 Dark blue, very rich and constant, 15

- Pansy, Azure blue, extra fine, 15
 Light blue, lovely shades of sky-blue, 15
 Violet, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums, 15
 Dark purple, rich, deep purple; very fine, 15
 Marbled purple, new colors, 15
 Striped and mottled, extra and very showy, 15
 Yellow-margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow, 15
 Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety, 15
 Bronze-color, very good, 15
 Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red, 15
 Pure yellow, generally true to color, 15
 White, sometimes slightly marked with purple, 15
 Snowy White, a new pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed, 25
 Odier, or Large-eyed, dark spots on each petal and large eyes, 25
 Mixed seeds of above sorts, 15

PALAFOXIA.



Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

- Palafoxia Hookeriana*, 5

PERILLA.



Perilla Nankinensis is a very fine and dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

- Perilla Nankinensis*, 5

PHLOX.



The Phlox Drummondii, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold-frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and we know of no annual or perennial that will give a more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, rose and blue. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that costs but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow from five to ten acres of Phlox every year, devoting much time and means to its improvement, and have no hesitation in saying our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple, . .	10
Brilliant Scarlet,	10
Scarlet Fringed,	10
Large Blue, white eye, the nearest to blue of the Phloxes, but really a fine purple,	10
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye,	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye,	10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye,	10
rosea, beautiful rose color,	10
rosea albo-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye,	10
variabilis, violet and lilac,	10

Phlox Drummondii Radowitzii, rose, striped with white,	10
Radowitzii kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white,	10
Radowitzii violacea, violet, striped with white,	10
flore-albo, pure white,	10
flore-albo oculata, pure white, with purple eye,	10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine,	10
Isabellina, light dull yellow,	10
Vick's New Double White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting,	25
All varieties mixed,	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this new section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. The following varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

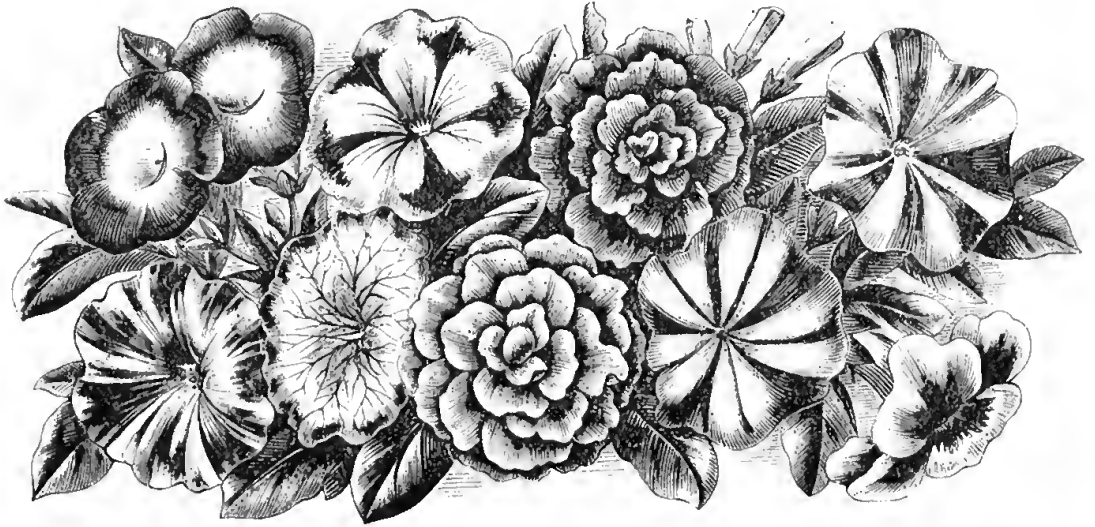
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, with white eye: the finest variety and quite constant,	10
alba pura, white, large,	10
elegans, margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white center, or eye,	10
atropurpurea alba-oculata, dark purple, with white eye,	10
atropurpurea striata, dark purple, striped with white,	10
coccinea, scarlet self; splendid,	10
carminea alba-oculata, rose-carmine, with white eye,	10
violacea alba-oculata, violet, with white eye,	10
quadricolor rosea, rose petals, separately shaded	10
Choice mixed,	10

PHACELIA.



The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. Good for bee food. Phacelia congesta, light blue; per oz., 20 cents, 5 tenacetifolia alba, white; per oz., 20 cents . . 5

PETUNIA.



Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias, the Grandiflora, sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty



beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink, and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

LARGE FLOWERED.

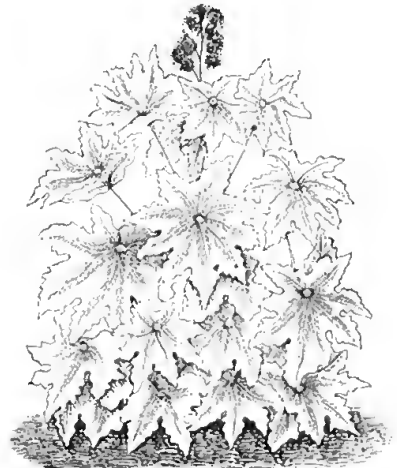
<i>Petunia hybrida grandiflora kermesina</i> , . . .	25
<i>grandiflora maculata</i> , splendid spotted, . . .	25
<i>grandiflora venosa</i> , variety of colors, beautifully veined, . . .	25
<i>grandiflora rosea</i> , splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat, . . .	25
<i>grandiflora marginata</i> , large flowers, bordered and veined with green, . . .	25
<i>grandiflora violacea</i> , one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet, . .	25
<i>grandiflora superbissima</i> , magnificent flowers, of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base, . . .	25
<i>grandiflora</i> , choicest mixed, from show flowers, .	25

Petunia, Double. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen. Packet of 100 seeds, 25
Vick's New Fringed, a new strain, with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming usually true from seed, 25

SMALL FLOWERED. SUITABLE FOR BEDDING.

New Dwarf Inimitable , a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot-culture,	25
Countess of Ellesmere , dark rose, with fine white throat,	10
Blotched and Striped ,	10
Fine mixed ,	10

RICINUS.



The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant seed in open ground, in a dry situation, as early as safe in the spring. Fine for center of beds.

<i>Ricinus macrocarpus</i> , whitish, beautiful; 6 feet, . .	10
<i>purpureus</i> , purple, magnificent; 6 feet,	10
<i>Borboniensis</i> , beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet, . .	10
<i>sanguineus</i> , blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet,	10
<i>Africanus hybridus</i> , fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet,	10
<i>giganteus</i> , large, fine and showy; 6 feet,	10
New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet,	10
<i>Guyanensis natus</i> , dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups, . .	10
<i>communis</i> (Palma Christi), common Castor Oil Bean; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . .	5

SALPIGLOSSIS.



Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

Salpiglossis, mixed colors, from very choice plants, 10

SALVIA.



Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Salvia Rœmeriana, scarlet, 10
bicolor, blue and white, 10
splendens, true; large, scarlet, 10
patens, flowers of a delightful blue. When grown in the house the flowers are superb, 25

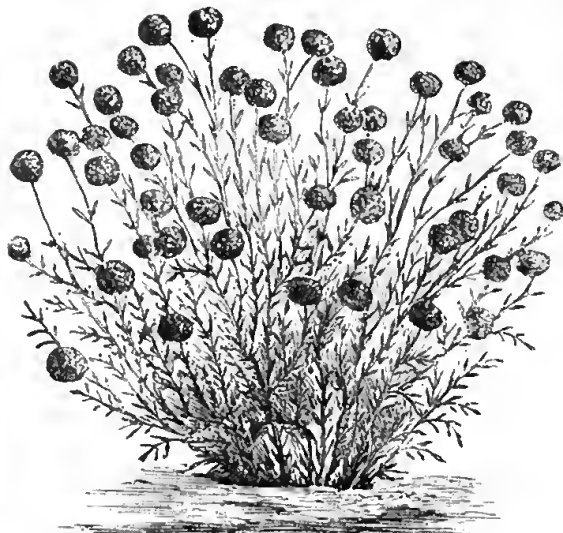
SAPONARIA.



The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

Saponaria Calabrica, rich, deep pink, 5
alba, white, 5

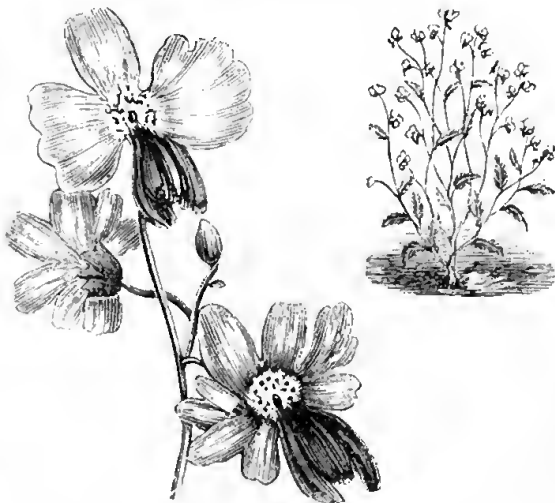
SCABIOSA.



The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by overflowering, often flower the second season.

Scabiosa, all colors mixed, 5
Double Tall, new, 5
Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant, 5
stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets, 5

SCHIZANTHUS.



The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed, 5

SEDUM.



Sedum cœruleum is one of the Stonecrops, and an annual. Good for rockwork and masses.

Sedum cœruleum, blue; 3 to 4 inches in height, 10

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make



the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. If the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in the autumn and potted, they will flower elegantly in the house in winter. It is a good plan to sow

seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, &c., the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual where the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture. Below will be found the best sorts known.

- Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf**, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed, . . . 20
- Largest-flowering Dwarf**, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamædis, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color, . . . 20
- Largest-flowering Dwarf, Blood Red**, richest, deepest colored Stock grown, . . . 20
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed, . . . 25
- Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue**, excellent color, . . . 30
- Dwarf German**, a fine dwarf variety, very free bloomer, mixed colors, . . . 20
- Wallflower-leaved**, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors, . . . 20
- Wallflower-leaved, White**, is a most beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, and contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. It is grown largely by florists for cut flowers, . . . 20
- Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red**. This is the deepest red of all the Stocks, and is a very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. The Wallflower-leaved Stocks are all of a dwarf, compact habit, . . . 20
- Branching German**, large growth, branching, spikes numerous, long, rather loose, mixed, . . . 20
- Early Autumn-flowering**, commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors, . . . 25

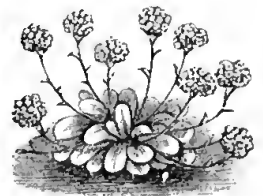
SENSITIVE PLANT.



The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth. Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

Mimosa pudica, a tender, sensitive annual, . . . 5

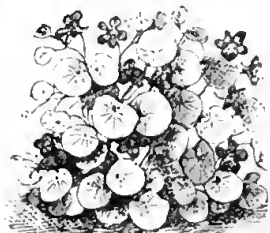
SPRAGUEA.



The *Spraguea umbellata* flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

Spraguea umbellata, . . . 25

TROPÆOLUM MINUS.



Tropæolums, known as *Nasturtiums*, are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. *T. minus* are dwarf, round-headed plants, about a foot high, and make very

fine beds in the garden. *T. majus* and *T. Lobbianum* are described among the Climbers. The Dwarf *Tropæolums* are great favorites with many, and in England are almost entirely used for making dense masses of color. Some

of the beds of scarlet that we saw were unsurpassed in brilliancy. This flower has of late been much improved, the blos-



soms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, and remain in flower a long time. Set plants about one foot apart.

<i>Tropæolum minus</i> , Dark Crimson,	5
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon,	5
Dwarf Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson,	5
Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermilion,	5
Tom Thumb Yellow,	5
Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet,	5
Tom Thumb Rose, new color in Nasturtiums,	5
King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet,	10
King Theodore, flowers very dark,	15
Ruby King, foliage very dark,	10
Mixed varieties,	5

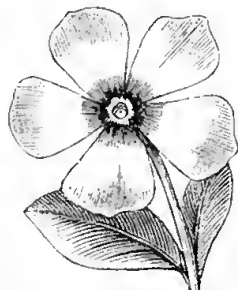
VERBENA.



Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Very few annuals will make the gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light-colored varieties particularly so.

<i>Verbena hybrida</i> , choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers,	20
Striped, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation like stripes. Inclined to sport,	20
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true,	20
Pure White, new, quite true from seed,	20

VINCA.



A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about eighteen inches high.

<i>Vinca rosea</i> , rose; 2 feet,	10
<i>rosea alba</i> , white, red eye,	10
<i>rosea nova spec.</i> , pure white,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

WHITLAVIA.



The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases and pots.

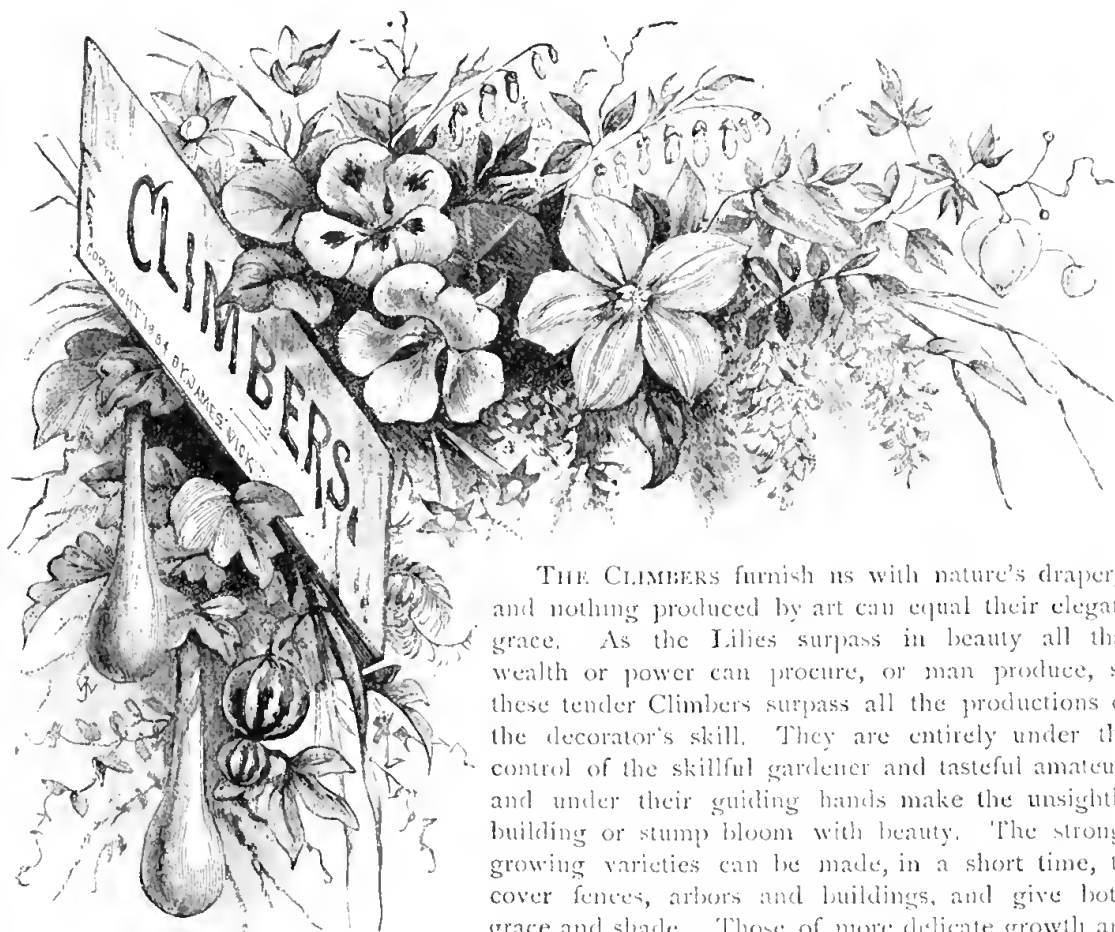
<i>Whitlavia grandiflora</i> , hardy annual, 10 inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers,	5
<i>grandiflora alba</i> , similar to <i>grandiflora</i> , but white,	5
<i>gloxinoides</i> , an excellent variety of the same habit as <i>W. grandiflora</i> , but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

ZINNIA.



The Zinnia is a large, free-growing flower, so easily grown, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge plant, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Zinnias must be familiar to all our aged readers, for, as far back as we can recollect, the old single variety was grown under the name of Youth and Old Age in almost every garden. Having taken particular pains in improving the Zinnia, we think our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France, and Germany, the best in the world.

<i>Zinnia</i> , Double, Choicest, best colors mixed,	10
Eight separate colors—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.—each color,	10



THE CLIMBERS furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. They are entirely under the control of the skillful gardener and tasteful amateur, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty. The strong-growing varieties can be made, in a short time, to cover fences, arbors and buildings, and give both grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots or baskets.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time, though it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to run, for if this is neglected too long they will not readily attach themselves. As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close when the sun becomes warm.

<i>Convolvulus major</i> , White, White and violet striped, White striped with blue, Dark blue, Carmine, Rose, Lilac, Violet striped; each color,	5
<i>Michauxii</i> , fine striped,	5
<i>incarnata</i> , bright red,	5
<i>atrosanguinea</i> , dark red,	5
<i>tricolor</i> , three-colored,	5
All the above mixed,	5

COBÆA.



The *Cobæa scandens* is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across and two inches in length. Strong plants set out early in the spring, and in good soil, often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by frost. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet-blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. In the autumn plants can be taken up, potted and removed to the house, where they will flourish and flower during the winter. *Cobæas* set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen. The *Cobæa* makes a rapid growth after getting a good start, but care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

<i>Cobæa scandens</i> ,	10
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CALAMPELIS.



Calampelis scabra is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or green-house.

Calampelis scabra, (*Eccremocarpus scaber*), 5

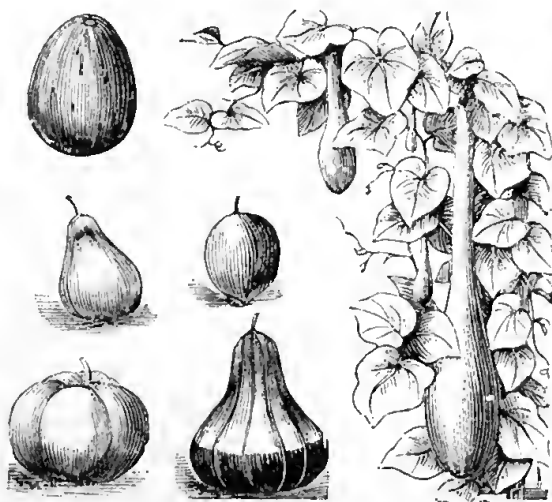
CARDIOSPERMUM.



Cardiospermum Halicacabum is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, 5

THE GOURD FAMILY.



The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, admired principally on account of their curiously-formed and often strangely-colored fruits; the foliage is abundant, and often very curious. Useful for covering old trees, fences, arbors, etc. The cul-

ture is the same as required for Squashes, Melons, etc. A collection of the leading sorts is very interesting. The following are some of the most valuable of the family:

- | | |
|---|----|
| Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped, | 10 |
| Smallest Lemon, yellow, | 10 |
| Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream-striped, | 10 |
| Gooseberry, small, bright green, | 10 |
| Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped, | 10 |
| Egg-formed, like the fruit of White Egg Plant, | 10 |
| Orange, the well-known Mock Orange, | 10 |
| Calabash, the old-fashioned Dipper Gourd, | 10 |



The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicately cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty, small fruits, some of them highly colored.

- | | |
|--|----|
| <i>Abobra viridiflora</i> , a beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit, | 10 |
| <i>Bryonopsis laciniata</i> , foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white, | 10 |
| <i>Momordica Balsamina</i> , orange and red, | 10 |
| <i>Tricosanthes Colubrina</i> , true Serpent Gourd, | 10 |
| <i>Echinocystis lobata</i> , very strong, free-growing climber, with Cucumber-like leaf and small fruit, | 10 |
| <i>Cucumis odoratissimus</i> , fruit orange-yellow, sometimes spotted with red, varying from the size of a plum to that of an orange; very fragrant, | 10 |
| <i>Coccinea Indica</i> , a handsome climber, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit, | 10 |
| <i>Cucumis dipsacens</i> , Teasel-like, yellow, | 10 |

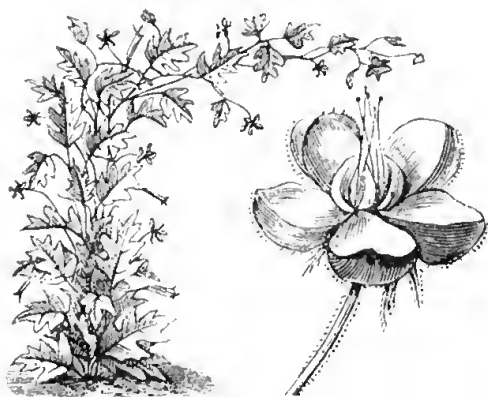
DOLICHOS.



Plant *Dolichos* seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Large varieties grow from six to twenty feet; the dwarf variety grows four or five feet in height.

- | | |
|---|----|
| <i>Dolichos Lablab</i> (<i>Hyacinth Bean</i>), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers, | 5 |
| <i>albus nanus</i> , white, dwarf, | 5 |
| <i>spec. giganteus</i> , large, free grower, | 10 |

LOASA.



The Loasa is a good climber, with curious yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly.

<i>Loasa nitida</i> , yellowish, light green leaves, . . .	5
<i>lateritia</i> , large, yellow flowers in abundance, . .	10
<i>Herbertii</i> , fine scarlet,	10

MAURANDYA.



Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of *Digitalis*, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

<i>Maurandya Barclayana</i> , blue and white, . . .	10
<i>Barclayana purpurea grandiflora</i> , purple, . .	10
<i>Barclayana</i> Scarlet, mauve,	10
Finest mixed,	10

IPOMŒA.



Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. De-

sirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good.

<i>Ipomœa limbata elegantissima</i> , large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin,	5
<i>grandiflora superba</i> , fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white,	5
<i>Bona Nox</i> Good Night, or Evening Glory, flowers large, white,	10
<i>coccinea</i> , sometimes called Star <i>Ipomœa</i> , with small, scarlet flowers,	5
<i>Quamoclit</i> Cypress Vine, tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors, . . .	5
Scarlet, white, rose, each color,	5

PEAS, FLOWERING.



Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as *Mignonette*. The Pea luxuriates in a cool, moist soil, and in a damp season.



Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any.

Peas, Sweet, Scarlet Invincible, a beautiful deep scarlet variety; lb., \$1.30; oz., 15 cents,	10
Scarlet, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Scarlet, Striped with White, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Purple Striped, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Invincible Striped, per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cts,	10
Blue Edged, white and pink, edged with blue; per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents,	10
Painted Lady, rose and white; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
White, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Black, very dark, brownish purple; per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents,	10
Black, with Light Blue, brownish purple and light blue; per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents,	10
Crown Princess of Prussia, bright bluish; per lb., \$1.60; per oz., 15 cents,	10
Butterfly, white, laced with lavender-blue; per lb., \$1.60; per oz., 15 cents,	10
All colors mixed, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5

The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and nice for baskets, nor are they fragrant.

Peas, Scarlet Winged, beautiful, small flowers,	5
Yellow Winged, same habit as Scarlet Winged,	5

THUNBERGIA.



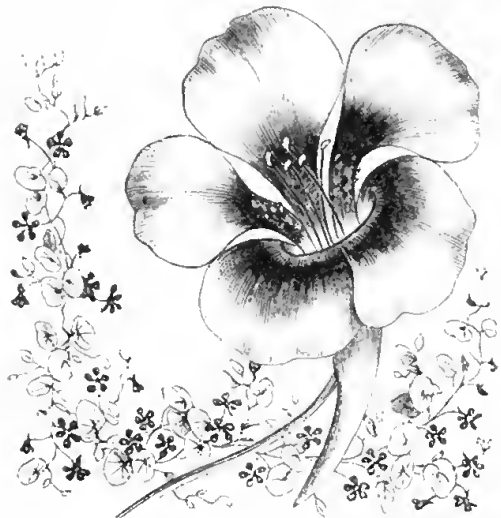
Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All the varieties, except unicolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down.

Thunbergia Bakeri, pure white; very fine,	10
alata, yellow or buff, with dark eye,	10
alata unicolor, yellow,	10
aurantiaca, bright orange, with dark eye,	10
aurantiaca unicolor, bright orange,	10
Above mixed,	10

TROPÆOLUM.

The Tropæolum majus, or Nasturtiums, are among our very cleanest and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not require even a rich soil, for a rich soil is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. In some places young shoots are used as a salad, and the seed pods are con-

sidered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the



foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing Tropæolum is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally. Our engravings show the flower of Tropæolum majus nearly natural size, also that pretty little variety Tropæolum peregrinum, commonly known as the Canary Flower.



Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum, crimson,	5
coccineum, scarlet,	5
Dunnett's Orange, dark orange,	5
Edward Otto, bronze, silky and glittering,	5
Schulzii, brilliant scarlet,	5
Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown,	5
Scheuerianum coccineum, scarlet, striped,	5
luteum, yellow,	5
Common mixed; the green seed pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents,	5
peregrinum, (Canary Flower,)	15

Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.

Lobbianum, mixed varieties,	15
Caroline Smith, scarlet,	20
Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red,	20
King of the Blacks, dark brown,	20
Lilli Smith, orange scarlet,	20
Napoleon III, golden yellow, spotted with brown,	20
Queen Victoria, scarlet,	20



THE EVERLASTING FLOWERS are a treasure in the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church or school-room or home. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight; if too large they will mildew. The Gomphrenas must not be gathered until fully developed. The grasses give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade. Our little engravings will show the character of most of the varieties. They make cheap and very acceptable holiday presents. Price List of Dry Flowers and Grasses, Straw and Willow Baskets, and Pampas Plumes, sent on application.

ACROCLINIUM.



The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy like flowers, with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

<i>Acroclinium roseum</i> , bright rose color,	5
<i>roseum album</i> , pure white,	5
<i>roseum fl. pl.</i> , flowers perfectly double, and somewhat larger than those of the single sorts,	25
Both colors mixed,	5

AMMOBIUM.



Ammobium is a small but pretty little white flower. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of the Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

<i>Ammobium alatum grandiflorum</i> is twice the size of the old variety, and of a purer white,	5
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GYPSOPHILA.



Gypsophilas, though not Everlastings, are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years. Dry well.

<i>Gypsophila elegans</i> , hardy annual; white; 6 in.,	5
<i>muralis</i> , hardy annual; rose-colored flowers;	5
<i>paniculata</i> , perennial; white,	5

GOMPHRENA.



The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

<i>Gomphrena globosa alba</i> , pure white,	5
<i>globosa rubra</i> , dark purplish crimson,	5
<i>globosa striata</i> , pink and white striped,	5
<i>globosa carnea</i> , flesh-colored,	5
<i>aurea superba</i> , orange; large and fine,	5
Above mixed,	5

HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.



<i>Helichrysum monstrosum</i> , large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Rose, fine color,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Red, very bright,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double White, pure,	5
<i>monstrosum</i> , Double Yellow,	5
<i>bracteatum</i> , bright yellow; 18 inches,	5
<i>minimum</i> , dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors,	5
<i>nanum atrosanguineum</i> , crimson; 1 foot,	5

HELIPTERUM.



Helipterum Sanfordi, one of the choicest Everlastings, a foot high; flowers small, rich yellow, 10
corymbiflorum, clusters of white flowers, . . . 10

The *Helipterum* grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

RHODANTHE.



Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden, . . . 10
maculata, more hardy and robust than *R. Manglesii*; rosy purple, . . . 10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc, . . . 10
atrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet, 25

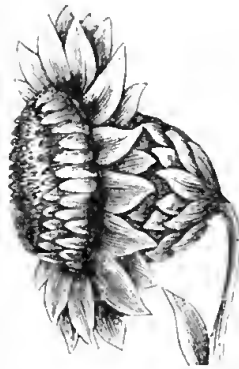
Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the *Rhodanthe*, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest Everlastings

STATICE.

Statice bear their small flowers in panicles. They are not Everlastings, but, like the *Gypsophilas*, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried, and work up with the true Everlastings to very great advantage. They are also useful in summer for bouquets of fresh flowers.

- Statice Bonduelli*, annual; golden yellow flowers; 1 foot in height, . . . 5
Besseriana rosea, perennial; small, rose-colored flowers; very pretty, . . . 5
coccinea, perennial; fine, . . . 5
incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed colors, 5
latifolia, perennial; one of the best, . . . 5
sinuata, beautiful annual; blue flowers; 1 foot, 5
Thouinii, dwarf annual; flowers in spikes, . . 5

WAITZIA.



Waitzia aurea, fine yellow, . . . 25
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow, . . . 25

The *Waitzias* are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

XERANTHEMUM.



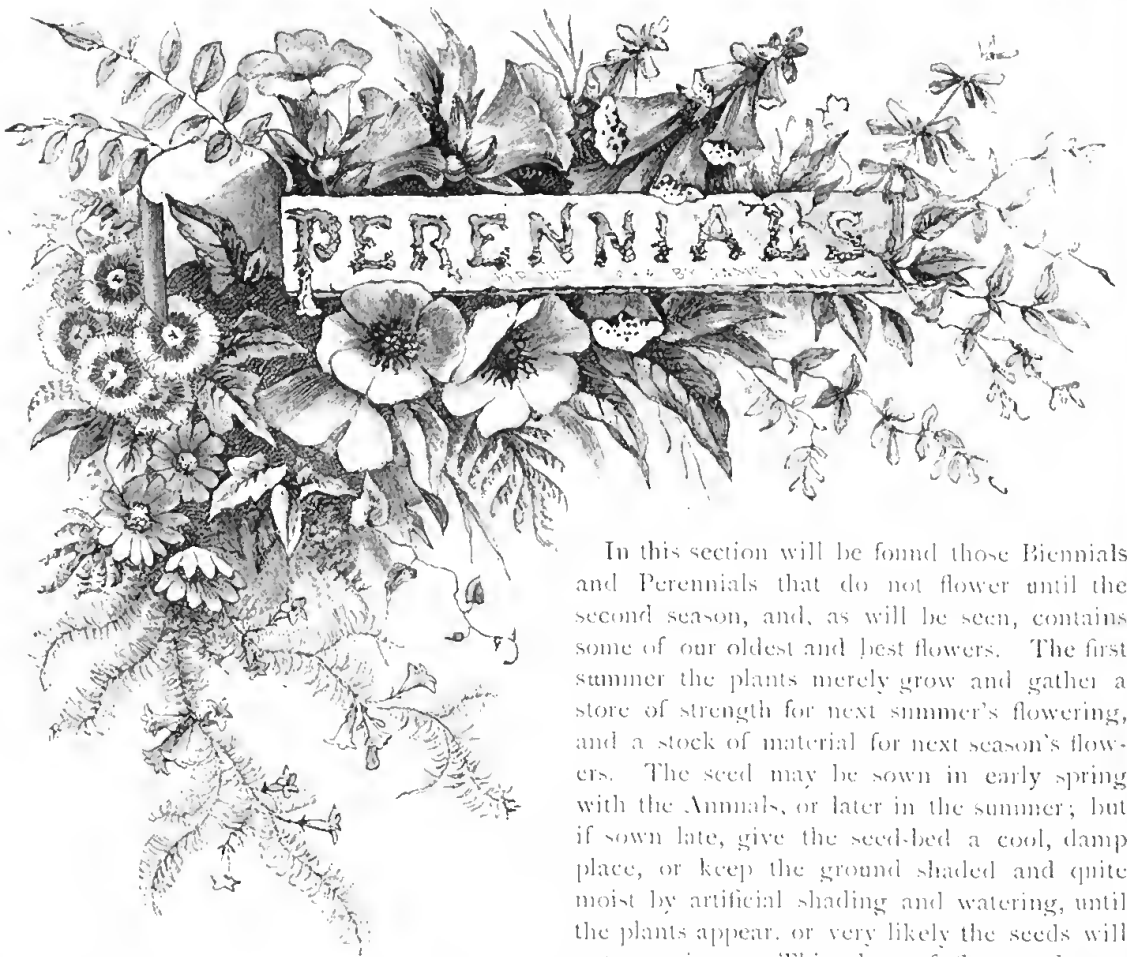
Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine, . . . 10
plenissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double; new, . . . 10
superbissimum flore-pleno, purple; very fine pompon-flowered; new, . . . 10
superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered; a fine new variety, . . . 10
Double White, very fine, . . . 10
Mixed colors, . . . 10

Xeranthemums are free-blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant on strong stems, and are purple, rose, and white. Seeds germinate freely; plants transplant well when young, and should be set about ten inches apart.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

- Agrostis nebulosa*, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate, . . . 10
Arundo Donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; 6 feet high, . . . 10
Avena sterilis, (Animated Oat), thirty inches high, . . . 5
Briza maxima, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot, . . . 5
Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches, . . . 5
Brizopyrum siculum, dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 inches, . . . 5
Bromus brizæformis, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer; something *Briza maxima*; 1 foot, . . . 5

- Chrysurus cynosuroides*, (*Lamarckia aurea*), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes, . . . 5
Coix Lachryma, (Job's Tears), grows about 2 feet, broad, Corn-like leaves, . . . 5
Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds, . . . 10
Gynerium argenteum, (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season, not hardy here, . . . 10
Hordeum jubatum, (Squirrel Tail Grass), fine 5
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; showy heads; called Hair's Tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early, . . . 5
Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful Grass, growing 18 inches, . . . 5
Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass), magnificent Grass, flowering the second season, . . . 15
Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful rose-tinted, Grass; 2 feet, . . . 5



In this section will be found those Biennials and Perennials that do not flower until the second season, and, as will be seen, contains some of our oldest and best flowers. The first summer the plants merely grow and gather a store of strength for next summer's flowering, and a stock of material for next season's flowers. The seed may be sown in early spring with the Annuals, or later in the summer; but if sown late, give the seed-bed a cool, damp place, or keep the ground shaded and quite moist by artificial shading and watering, until the plants appear, or very likely the seeds will not germinate. This class of flowers do not

usually keep in bloom a long time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. To many, however, the border of Perennials is the most interesting part of the garden.

ADLUMIA.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe, 10

ADONIS.



Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is about a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The *Adonis* prefers a rather light soil.

Adonis vernalis, 5

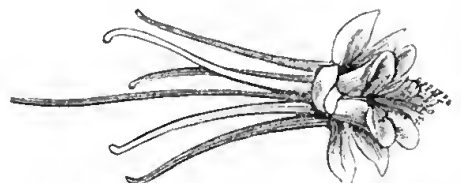
ALYSSUM.



A free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small, golden-yellow flowers. Plant about ten inches high. Well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.

Alyssum saxatile compactum, 5

AQUILEGIA.

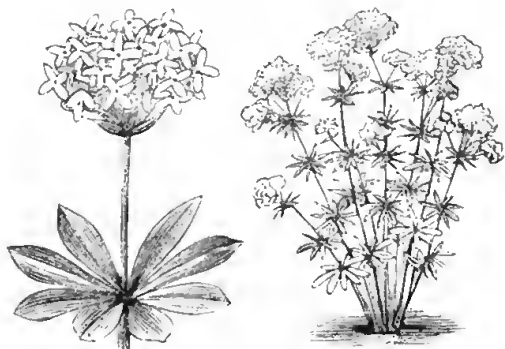


The *Aquilegia* is the old and well prized Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

Aquilegia, Carnation, or Striped, white, with broad red stripes; double, 5

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. An excellent sort, 5
Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow, 10
cœrulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white, 10
glandulosa vera, very fine, large, dark purple; 25
Mixed varieties, 12

ASPERULA.



Commonly known as Woodruff, found in open, dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. Less than a foot high, the flowers white and fragrant, and when cut and dried it emits a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope.

Asperula odorata, 15

CRUCIANELLA.

A pretty plant, with clusters of small pink flowers, and desirable for rock-work, vases, etc.

Crucianella stylosa, 1 foot in height, 5

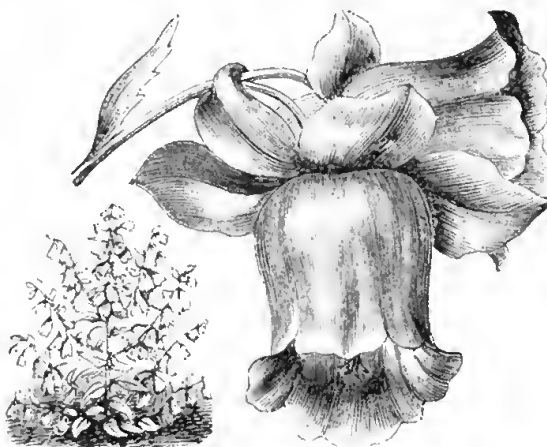
CARNATION.



The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year.

Carnation, German seed from named flowers, . . 25
Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only, 50
Choicest, with white ground, 50
Choicest, with yellow ground, 50

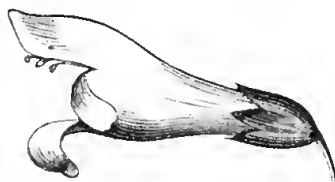
CAMPANULA.



The perennial *Campanula* is the well known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color, but, though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light, transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.

Campanula Carpatica, blue and white mixed, . . 5
Medium, (Canterbury Bell), flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed, . . 5
Double varieties mixed, 5
calycanthema, a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving, 10
grandiflora, large, deep blue, 10
pyramidalis, fine large flower, white and blue, . . 5

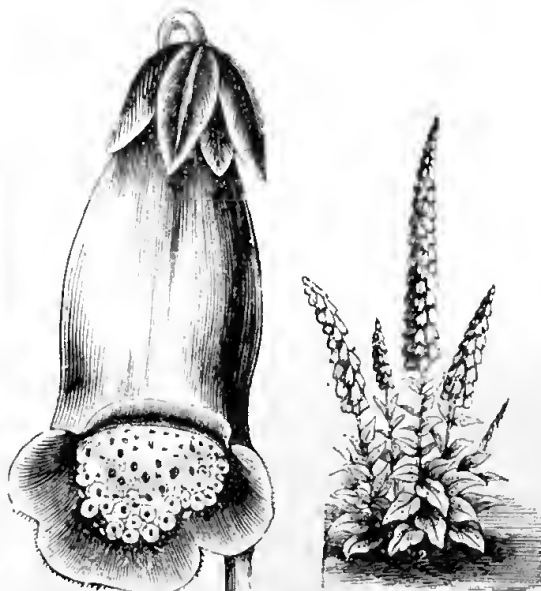
CEDRONELLA.



A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.

Cedronella cana, purple, fragrant, 5

DIGITALIS.

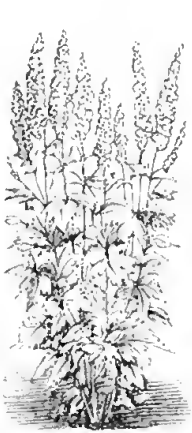


The *Digitalis* is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often

two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> , purple flowers; 3 feet, . . .	5
<i>purpurea alba</i> , white,	5
<i>Nevadensis</i> , red, purple spots; 3 feet,	5
<i>gloxinæflora</i> , new; beautifully spotted; 4 feet, . . .	5
Mixed varieties,	5

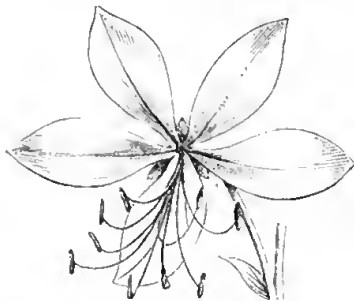
DELPHINIUM.



The perennial *Delphiniums*, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that flower the next spring.

<i>Delphinium formosum</i> , brilliant blue; white eye, . . .	10
<i>formosum cælestinum</i> , celestine blue; flowers large, spikes long,	10
<i>nudicaule</i> , a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new,	10
<i>Chinense</i> , fine; blue, white and pink, mixed, . . .	5
New varieties mixed,	5

DICTAMNUS.



Dictamnus Fraxinella is a desirable hardy perennial, with racemes of large, showy flowers, often a foot in length. There are two varieties, pink and white. The plant attains a height of two or three feet, the leaves beautiful

in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, mixed varieties, 10

HEDYSARUM.

Pretty much all the species of *Hedysarum* are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.

<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> , fine scarlet,	5
<i>coronarium flore albo</i> , white,	5

HOLLYHOCK.

A good, double, clear white *Hollyhock* is a very good substitute for a *Camellia* or a white *Rose*, as a center of a banquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double white *Balsam*. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the *Hollyhock*; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The *Hollyhock* is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter.

The *Hollyhock* will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw or evergreen boughs, or leaves.

Hollyhock, Double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe, 10

HONESTY.



Lamaria biennis is what is known as *Honesty* in all our gardens, and by all florists. *Honesty*, the cultivated variety, bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pouches are curious and pretty, and very desirable for house ornaments. Indeed, the plants are principally

cultivated for these winter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet high.

Honesty, Purple, 10

IPOMOPSIS.



The *Ipomopsis* are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in

flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.

Ipomopsis, mixed varieties, 5

LINUM.

Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a *Linum*. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.



Linum perenne, blue, 5
perenne album, white, 5
perenne roseum, beautiful rose-colored, . . . 5
luteum, yellow, 10
Narbonese, splendid, 10
Mixed varieties, 5

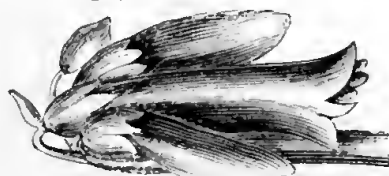
PINK.



Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Nothing prettier for a button-hole flower. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Treatment same as Carnation.

Pink, best double, mixed colors, 25

PENTSTEMON.



The Pentstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long-tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or

under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Pentstemon, mixed varieties, 10

PICOTEE.



Very much like the Carnation, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June, will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the Carnation. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, and these can be pulled up and thrown away as soon as they show their flowers; but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only, . . 25

Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only, . . . 30

PEAS, PERENNIAL.



Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height.

Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed, 10

PAPAVER.

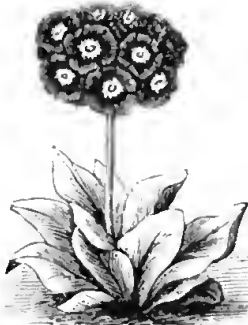


All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single large perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of great value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre

character of clumps of shrubbery.

<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , scarlet; 3 feet,	5
<i>croceum</i> , orange; 1 foot,	5
<i>orientale</i> , very large red; 3 feet,	5
<i>involucratum maximum</i> , fine large flowers,	10

PRIMULA.



In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England, and *P. veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

<i>Primula auricula</i> , fine mixed,	25
<i>auricula</i> , from named flowers,	50
<i>elator</i> , (<i>Polyanthus</i>), fine mixed,	10
<i>vulgaris</i> , common Wild English Primrose,	10

PYRETHRUM.



We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

<i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> , double varieties mixed,	25
<i>Parthenium flore-pleno</i> , the double Feverfew,	10
<i>parthenifolium aureum</i> , Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage,	0

ROCKET.



The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.

<i>Rocket</i> , Sweet Purple,	5
<i>Sweet White</i> ,	5

SWEET WILLIAM.



The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by a division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

<i>Sweet William</i> , Perfection,	5
<i>Common Double</i> ,	5
<i>Dunetti</i> , blood red; velvety texture,	5

STOCK.



Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.

<i>Stock</i> , Brompton, best mixed colors,	25
<i>Emperor</i> , hybrid between Brompton and Annual,	25
<i>Tree Giant Cape Winter</i> ,	25

VALERIANA.



The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved varieties bear large corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white, and red. Plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe.

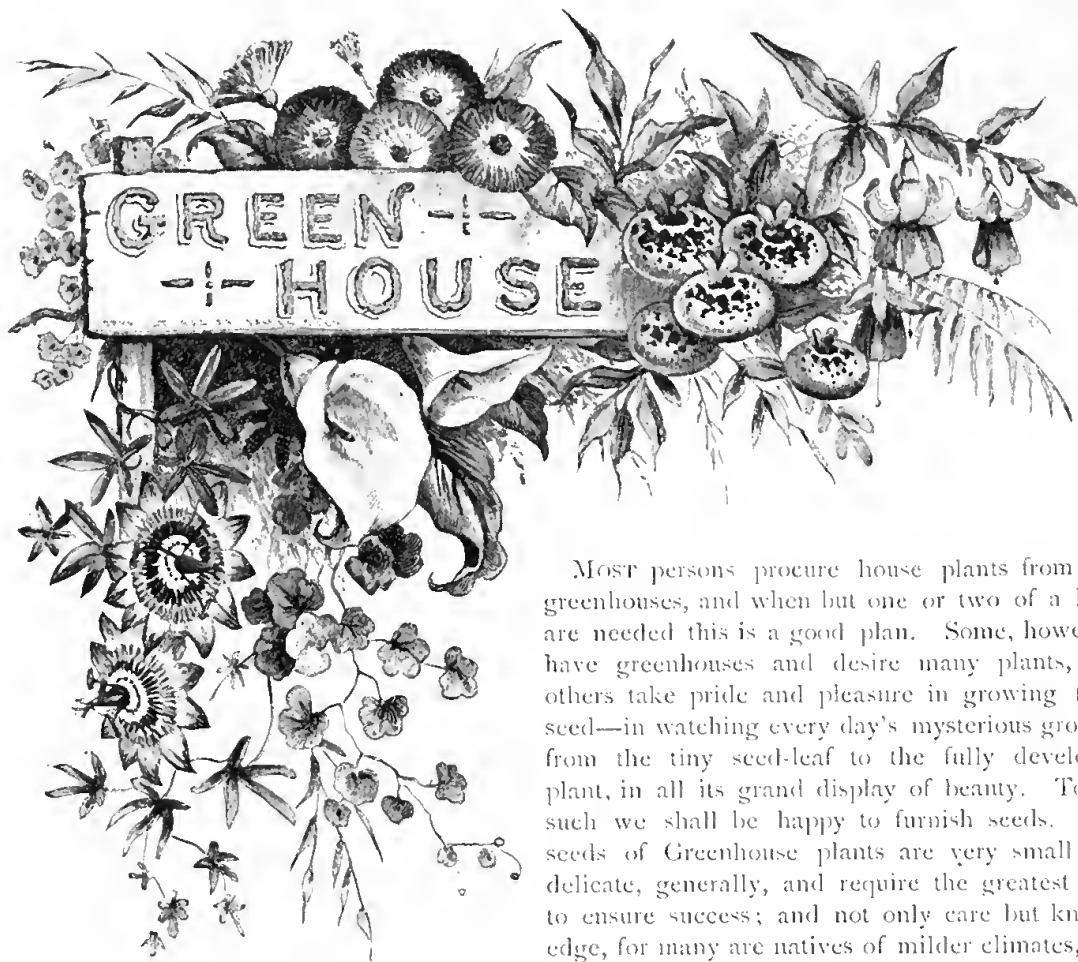
<i>Valeriana</i> , scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each,	5
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WALLFLOWER.



By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

<i>Wallflower</i> , fine mixed colors; double,	20
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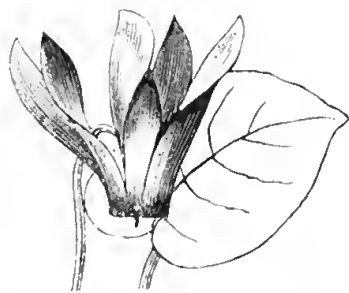


MOST persons procure house plants from the greenhouses, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan. Some, however, have greenhouses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the fully developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Greenhouse plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowledge, for many are natives of milder climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to

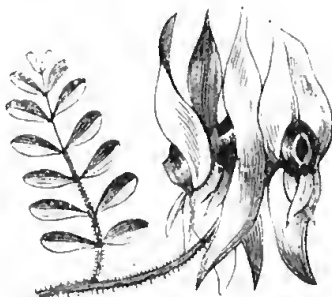
endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. These conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is this: Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free from worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seeds directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve. The work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary? If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So, watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. We give engravings of most of the kinds in this Department; others will be found in the Department of Tender Plants.



CINERARIA



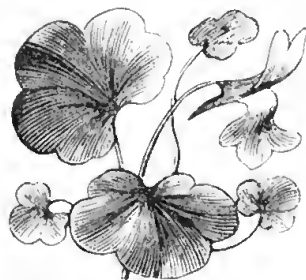
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.



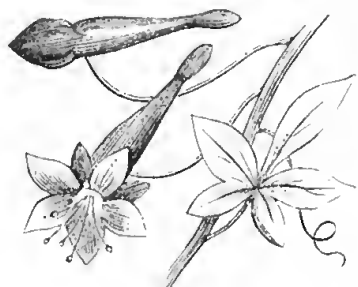
CALCEOLARIA.



LINARIA CYMBALARIA.



APPLE-SCENTED GERANIUM



TROPÆOLUM PENTAPHYLLUM.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed,	25	Geranium, choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of five seeds,	50
Begonia, Tuberous,	25	Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection,	50
Boston Smilax, Myrsiphyllum asparagoides, the most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming,	25	hybrida erecta, fine variety; upright flowers,	50
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe,	50	Heliotrope, best mixed,	15
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers, James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties only,	50	Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; 3 feet,	10
Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed,	50	coccineus, scarlet; 3 feet,	15
Centaurea gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage,	25	Humea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers,	10
candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant,	25	Lantana, finest mixed,	15
Clementei, crested,	25	Linaria Cymbalaria, (Kenilworth Ivy),	25
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double,	15	Nerium Oleander, common Oleander,	40
Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid,	15	Oxalis floribunda, a free-flowering Oxalis, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink, mixed,	10
Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; most perfect,	25	Passiflora cœrulea, the most hardy of the Passion Flowers,	15
hybrida, New Dwarf, of compact growth,	25	Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra,	50
maritima, white-folaged plant, similar to the Centaureas,	10	fimbriata alba, white; extra,	50
Clianthus Dampieri, splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers,	25	fimbriata striata, white, striped with red,	50
Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts,	25	fimbriata erecta superba, fine variety,	50
Cuphea platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker Plant,	25	Above varieties mixed,	50
Cyclamen Persicum,	25	Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage,	50
Fuchsia, choice mixed,	50	flore-pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors,	50
Geranium, common mixed,	25	flore-albo pleno, double white; package of 20 seeds,	50
Geranium, Apple-scented,	25	Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red-fruited, fruit hanging on the plant a long time,	10
		Tropæolum pentaphyllum,	25

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

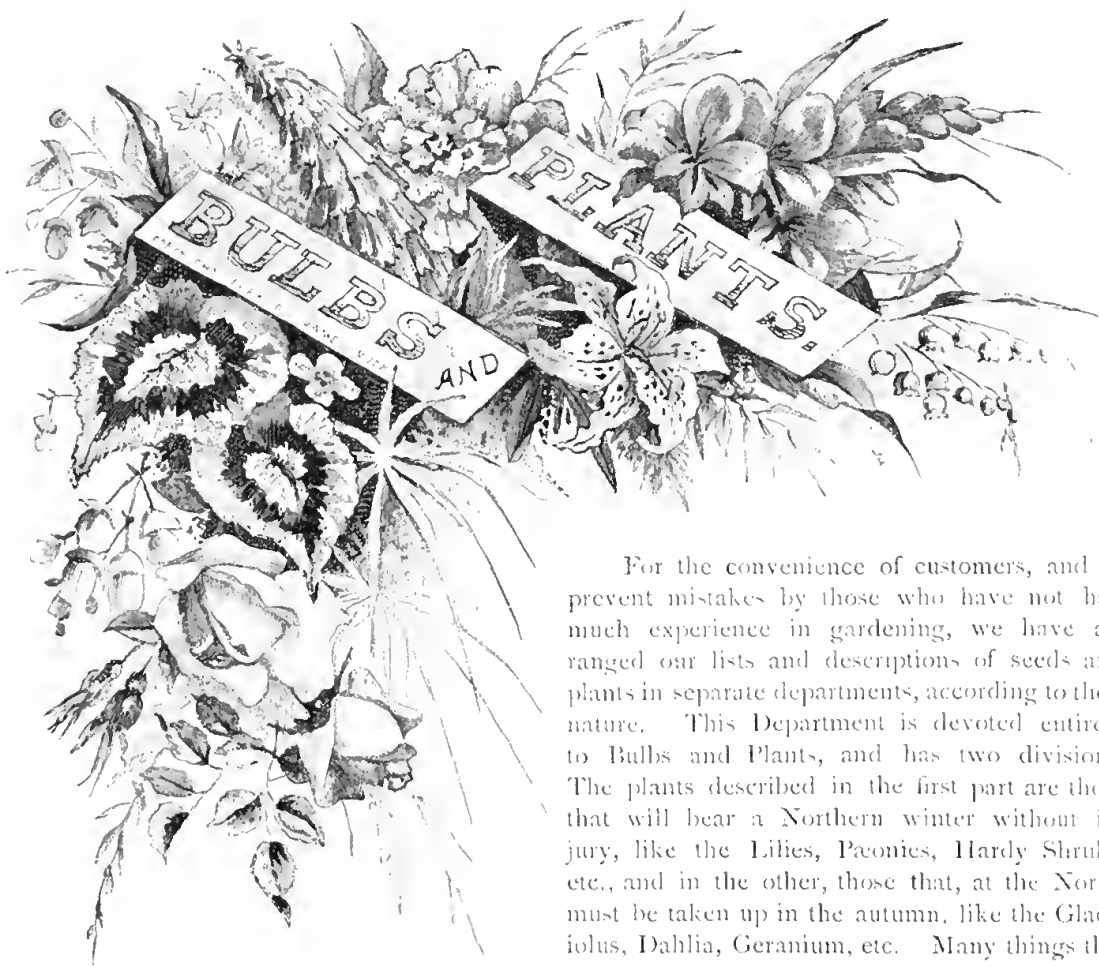
These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper,	10
Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces,	10
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine,	10
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet,	10
Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white,	10
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white,	10

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

Dahlia, choicest double varieties mixed,	20
Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed,	20
Gladiolus,	20
Yucca,	20



For the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our lists and descriptions of seeds and plants in separate departments, according to their nature. This Department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants, and has two divisions. The plants described in the first part are those that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc., and in the other, those that, at the North, must be taken up in the autumn, like the Gladiolus, Dahlia, Geranium, etc. Many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

The system of packing adopted is now so complete, that although we send out many packages annually to every State in the Union, it is rare to receive a complaint, while we receive hundreds of letters attesting satisfaction at the light, simple and safe method we practice, and the fine condition in which plants arrive. There is, however, always a little risk in sending plants by mail.

All Plants are sent by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise, or where in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly, and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by Express, except, perhaps, in the far West, or where the Express charges are very high, as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent.

We will send plants by mail as heretofore, but more of them for the same amount can be sent by Express than by mail; for in all orders sent by Express, extra plants are always included that are of more value than the cost of expressage.

As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants.

BULBS, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

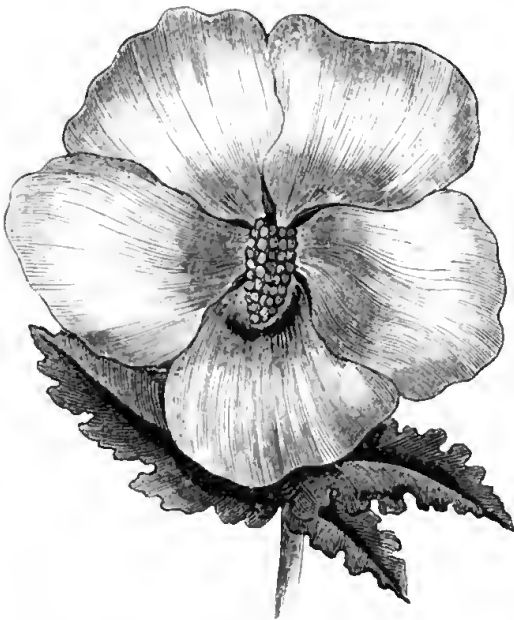
Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, &c., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Peony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, &c., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

ACHILLEA.



Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., a low-growing, hardy perennial, with small, double white flowers. It blooms in clusters, and is very desirable for cutting, or planting in the cemetery. Valuable for forcing. Dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

ALTHÆA, (Rose of Sharon.)



Hardy shrubs, blooming in the early fall, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in flower.
Single White, 25
Double White, 25
Double Red, 25

AMPELOPSIS.



There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season.

The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These hardy climbers are invaluable for covering arbors, old stumps, trees, etc., and should be used freely. The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty plants in existence. It is the American Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy in Europe.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, called American Ivy and Woodbine: a very rapid grower, leaves turning to crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardiest, most rapid growing climber we have, 25.
Veitchii, from Japan; a most beautiful climber, and fast becoming a great favorite; it is a splendid wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly, and on this account, and the beauty of its foliage, it is entirely satisfactory to those who cultivate it, 25

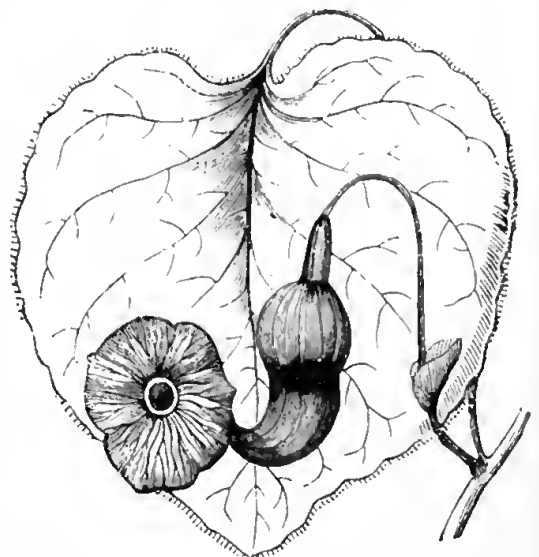
ANEMONE.



Anemone Japonica alba, one of the best hardy, white-blooming, autumn-flowering, plants we have. It is plain-looking during summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower-stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, with white flowers. It bears from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. Excellent for cemeteries..

Anemone Japonica alba, each, 20
Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will keep a long time. Plant early in spring in the garden. Dry roots, double or single, per doz., 25

ARISTOLOCHIA.



Aristolochia Siphon, or Dutchman's Pipe, a rapid growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers, 50.

AQUILEGIA.

The Aquilegias, probably better known as Columbines, have always been favorite flowers, and in good demand. They grow freely from seed, but a good many would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season. *Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha* is one of the most showy of the family, the plant becomes larger and stronger, and flowers more beautiful each year.



Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha, from Arizona, flowers large, canary yellow. A most charming acquisition. In bloom from early summer until winter, 25

ASTILBE JAPONICA.



The Astilbe or Spiraea Japonica is a very pretty dwarfish plant, with handsome, glossy foliage, and delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work. It is of easy culture, very hardy, and should be in every

garden, and it is the most satisfactory plant we have for cemetery purposes, as it requires no special care after being planted. It is also an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.

Astilbe japonica, (*Spiraea japonica*), white, . . . 30

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata, a singular Japanese Climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate-brown flowers, sometimes almost purple. It is a neat, plant, and grows rapidly, often making a growth of twenty feet in one season, greater, and giving good satisfaction.

Akebia quinata, 25

BIGNONIA.

A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful, having a bright, glossy appearance that always attracts attention. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but, on the lawn, makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back, having the appearance of a strong, drooping shrub.



Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper, . . . 25

CALYCANTHUS.



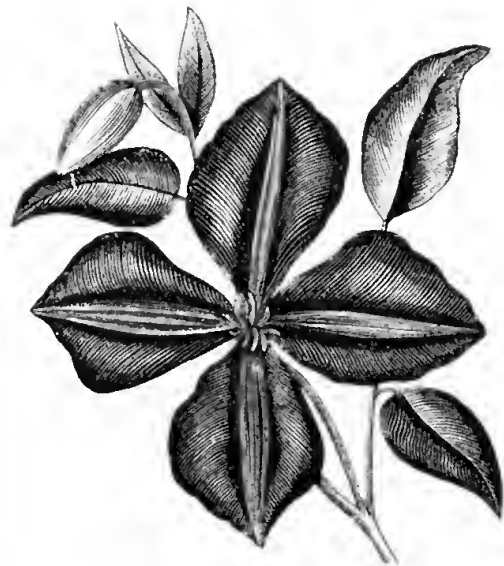
The Calycanthus, or Spice Bush, as it is often called, is a most desirable hardy shrub. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard-wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.

Calycanthus floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub), . . . 25

CELASTRUS.

Celastrus scandens, or Climbing Bitter-Sweet, a very beautiful native plant, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea-green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsuled berries, . . . 25

CLEMATIS.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI.

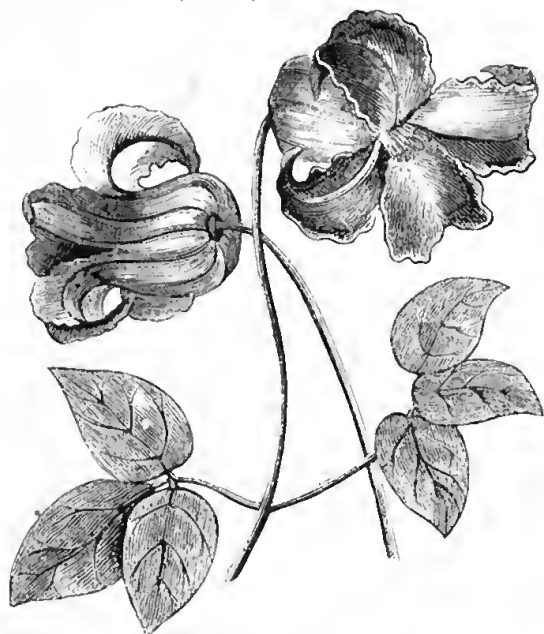
No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a quick, rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. Jackmani and Candida are particularly desirable for these purposes.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Clematis Jackmani, an English hybrid; flowers large, intense violet purple, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of all the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers, . . . 1 00
Lanuginosa candida, flowers large, almost pure white; 5 to 6 inches in diameter, . . . 1 00
Belle of Woking, double; new; a splendid variety, with flowers of a delicate bluish-mauve, or silver-grey, the innermost sepals having an occasional dash of reddish-lilac, . . . 1 50

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Although the flowers of the varieties named below are not large, they are produced in such great profusion as to make them very showy and desirable.



CLEMATIS CRISPA.

- Clematis crispa*, a handsome variety, with bell-shaped, lavender flowers, growing from eight to ten feet high; the flowers are borne on long, single stems, and are delightfully fragrant, . . . 50
- coccinea*, scarlet; the flowers of this variety differ in form very much from the others in our list, and look more like a bud than a blossom; when planted near, or in connection with other varieties, the contrast is very striking, . . . 50
- graveolens*, a very strong, quick grower, with yellowish flowers, two inches in diameter, followed by seeds that are covered with tufts of beautiful silk-like threads, . . . 25
- Flammula*, European Sweet, flowers white, small, and very sweet scented, . . . 25
- Virginiana*, common Virgin's Bower, a native of rapid growth, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails, . . . 25
- Vitalba*, a very strong, rapid grower, often called Traveler's Joy. Flowers greenish white, and Almond scented, . . . 25

DAPHNE.



The *Daphne Cneorum* is a beautiful little plant, growing usually not more than a foot in height, with slender, light green leaves, and almost every branch bearing upon its point a cluster of pink flowers, as fragrant as Mignonette. It flowers early in the spring, giving a few flowers during the summer, and blooming freely in autumn. It has proved perfectly hardy here.

Daphne Cneorum, a beautiful shrub, with heads of small pink flowers; delightfully fragrant, . . . 50

DAISY.

See engraving page 17.

Every garden, however small, should have a few plants of the Daisy. They are among the first flowers of spring, blooming almost as soon as the snow is gone. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.

- Double Daisy, white; per dozen \$2.00; each, . . . 20
- Red, per dozen \$2.00; each, . . . 20
- Longfellow, a new variety, with large, light pink flowers, reverse of petals crimson; very fine; per dozen, \$2.50; each, . . . 25

DAY LILY.



The *Funkia*, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, very desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery. It will increase in size and beauty every year. The plant has very showy foliage, prettily veined. Flowers are of

various shades, from pure white to dark blue.

- Day Lily, White, (*Funkia alba*), . . . 50
- Japonica*, light blue, with narrow foliage, . . . 20
- cœrulea*, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage, . . . 20
- undulata media picta*, lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. A splendid plant for cemetery purposes, . . . 50

DICENTRA.



Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are very few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

- Dicentra spectabilis*, . . . 25

DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur.)

See engraving page 38.

The Perennial Delphiniums, like their relatives, the Annuals, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants, and in no other way can we get such a grand and constant display of blue flowers. *Formosum* is a most brilliant dark blue, by all odds the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are generally of lighter shades, from lavender to intense deep blue.

- Delphinium formosum*, dark blue flowers, large and brilliant, . . . 25
- New Chinese, perfectly hardy, . . . 25

DEUTZIA.



We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the prettiest shrub in existence; each, 25 cents.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches.

crenata flore-pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pink.

Double White, pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs.

scabra, rough-leaved Deutzia, flowers pure white.

We can send large plants of the above by express at 50 cents each, purchaser to pay charges.

DICTAMNUS.

See engraving page 38.

The *Dictamnus Fraxinella* is a choice hardy perennial, forming a bush about two feet in height, of a very neat habit, both in foliage and flower. The flowers produced in racemes often a foot or more in length, a little odd in appearance, but very handsome and quite fragrant.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, plants \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30

ERIANTHUS.



Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as Pampas Grass, while its entire hardiness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the

roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot. The roots are robust, and we have never lost one by shipping. The *Erianthus* makes a good clump for the side or back of the lawn, or among shrubbery.

Erianthus Ravennæ, mailing plants, \$2.00 per dozen; each, 25

EULALIA.



Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise, which gives it a very peculiar but beautiful appearance. It grows from four to six feet high, and is very graceful in form. Being perfectly hardy, it is the more desirable, as plants will improve in size and beauty each year. For planting on a lawn as a single specimen plant, or for grouping, it is unsurpassed. In the fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years. Plants each, 50



Eulalia Japonica variegata. This plant, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each, 25

FORGET-ME-NOT.

See engraving page 21.

The *Myosotis* has always been a favorite, especially the little *Forget-Me-Not*, *M. palustris*, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil. *Myosotis*, (*Forget-Me-Not*), 25

FRINGE.

The Purple Fringe is a very desirable shrub, much admired for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant. It grows from ten to twelve feet high, and is very showy. The flowers are produced late in spring, and in erect spikes that remain on the plant all summer. This shrub may be better known to many of our customers under such names as Smoke, or Mist, Tree.

The White Fringe has large, glossy leaves and produces its flowers in drooping racemes about the time the foliage starts. Plants each 25 cents

Purple, (*Rhus cotinus*),
White, (*Chionanthus Virginica*).

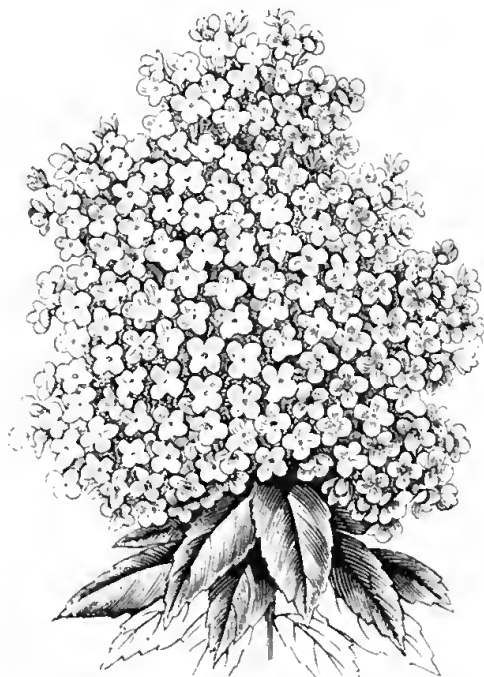
GYPSOPHILA.

See engraving page 34.

Paniculata is one of the best Gypsophilas, the delicate flowers, growing in large branching heads, make excellent trimming for bouquets, either green or dried, and form a delicate net-work over the surface that all admire.

Gypsophila paniculata, good plants. 25

HYDRANGEA.



Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old pot plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing. But all do not know that the finest addition made to our flowering-shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height, and

about the same in width, and generally remain in bloom a long time.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants, according to size, each 25 cents to 1 00

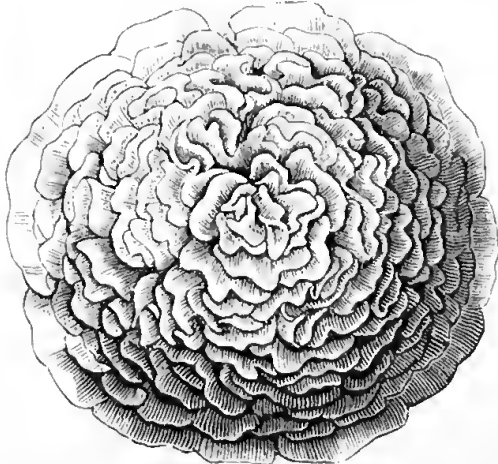
HONEYSUCKLE.



The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckle will make it always popular. Among flowers none has been more written about than this, none more prized by people, prince or poet. Its common, or, rather, poetic, name is the Woodbine; the botanical name is *Lonicera*, given in honor of a German botanist.

- Honeysuckle, (Hall's Halleana,)** an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to November, 25
- Scarlet Trumpet**, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so, flowers 2 inches long; scarlet outside and yellow inside. Although an old variety it is one of the very best, the flowers being more showy than the lighter colored varieties, 25
- Japan Golden-veined**, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet, 25
- Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch**, flowers red and pale yellow; blooms constantly through the whole summer, 25
- Chinese Twining**, flowers nearly white; blooms at intervals through the summer, 25

HOLLYHOCK.



There are very few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its

flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about mid-summer, and for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year. We have excellent, healthy young plants, grown from seed, that if planted in the spring will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors; good plants, will flower first season, per doz. \$2.50; each, . 25

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.



Hyacinthus candicans. This plant has a noble appearance, somewhat resembling the Yucca, although not so large. It throws up a flower-stem about four feet high, on which it bears from twenty to thirty pure white, bell-shaped flowers. They are very gracefully hung, forming almost a perfect pyramid. The bulbs are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a slight covering for winter. Good bulbs, each, 25

IBERIS.

Iberis gigantea alba, (New Hardy White Candy-tuft,) an excellent plant for cemetery decoration, bedding, or house culture. The flowers are about twice the size of the old species, and pure white. Plants, each, 25

IVY.

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well-known and favorite plant. For in-door winter decoration the Ivy is unequaled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and had usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy far north, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn



and potted for the house. In the spring, the plants can be transferred to the garden, by just sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for service in the house again, and better than ever.

Ivy, English, the old popular variety. Plants, 25, 50 and 75 cents each.

New Silver Striped, leaves heavily bordered with pure white; fine, 50

Rhombia, leaves small, bordered with white, . 25

Maculata, light green, mottled with white, . 25

JASMINUM.



A half-climbing shrub, with handsome foliage and pure white flowers that are very fragrant.

Jasminum officinale, 25

LOBELIA.

The *Lobelia cardinalis*, Cardinal Flower, is one of our native plants found in moist ground, and on the banks of small streams all over the country. The plant is remarkable for the bright color of its flowers, being a most brilliant deep scarlet. It becomes much improved by cultivation, and is well worthy a place in every collection of perennials.

Lobelia cardinalis, color intense scarlet, blooming in July; does well with garden culture; quite showy; each, 25

LILIES.



AURATUM.



LANCIFOLIUM.



LONGIFLORUM.

The Lily is a favorite flower everywhere, a Queen of Flowers, and only the Rose can dispute its claim to queenly honors. The Lily abounds everywhere, in the humid vale and on the lofty mountain top, and, truly, no earthly monarch was ever arrayed as one of these simple, yet beautiful flowers.

With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without at least several of the best varieties. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium auratum , the magnificent Japan Lily, with large, handsome gold-banded flowers that are exquisitely fragrant; a situation with partial shade and light, porous soil is best adapted for this variety,	\$0 25	\$2 50
atrosanguineum , red, orange-marbled,	20	2 00
candidum , common white,	25	2 50
Canadense , our native Lily,	25	2 50
excelsum , delicate cream or buff,	1 00	
Harrisii , new; The Easter Lily of Bermuda, flowers large, pure white, trumpet-shaped, like <i>L. longiflorum</i> , but larger. Its great value consists in its earliness and free-blooming qualities; very valuable for forcing,	30	3 00
lancifolium rubrum , white and red,	25	2 50
japonicum longiflorum , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long,	25	2 50
lancifolium album , white,	50	5 00
pardalinum , one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted,	25	2 50

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium Speciosum album , (<i>Præcox</i>), white,	\$0 75	\$6 50
Takesima , large, trumpet-shaped, white,	50	5 00
tenuifolium , foliage slender and flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty,	40	4 00
tigrinum , Tiger Lily,	20	2 00
tigrinum fl.-pl. , Double Tiger Lily,	25	2 50
Thunbergianum grandiflorum , large cluster of dark red flowers,	20	2 00

LILY OF THE VALLEY.



The Lily of the Valley is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leafmould and sand. Set the roots about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. A good plant set in a bed prepared in this manner will bloom profusely. For the house we have what are called "pips,"

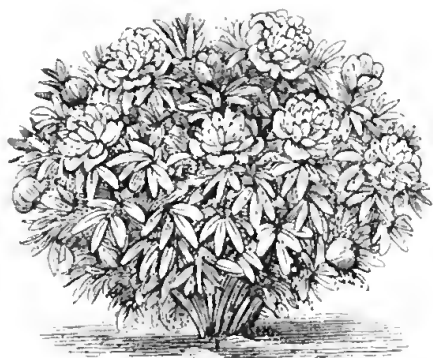
young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen, 50

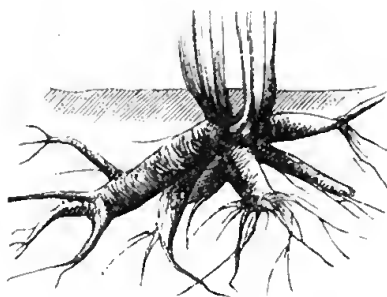
MULBERRY.

Russian Mulberry, a handsome, cut-leaved variety, proved to be hardy. The leaves are valuable for the silkworm, and the fruit is good; each, 25

CHINESE PÆONIES.



PÆONY PLANT.



PÆONY ROOT.



The Pæonies are perfectly hardy, and they will succeed in any ground, unless water lies on the surface or near the roots in winter. They may be planted in the autumn or spring, and are increased by division of the roots. These divisions should be made either in the autumn, or very early in the spring, and not until the plant becomes large. In the South the Pæony grows well, but the buds often blast unless grown in partial shade, and liberally supplied with water. Our engravings show a plant in flower, and also a root. Plants, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 a dozen. As we have a very large stock of about twenty of the very best kinds in cultivation, we will furnish one of each of a dozen of these varieties, of our own selection, for \$2.00, and in all cases prepay postage or Express charges.

Pæonia fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.

Double White.

amabilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff, center blush.

anemoneflora striata, outside petals pale rose, center cream and rose.

bicolor, deep rose, with light yellow center, and red markings.

Beaute Francaise, outside rose; center salmon.

Comte de Paris, fine, bright rose.

centripetala, outside petals pink, second row fringed, center full.

Duchesse d'Orleans, violet rose, salmon center.

Doyen d'Engheim, crimson.

Dr. Bretonneau, rosy-violet, large.

elegantissima, outside petals blush, inside changing salmon.

Faust, blush center, tinged with salmon.

Grandiflora nivea, outside rosy-purple, center salmon.

Lamartine, crimson.

Limbata, rose.

Mad. Morren, outside petals rosy pink, center salmon and rose.

Nivalet, rose.

Perfection, outside petals rose, inside salmon, marked with purple.

Pæonia Pomponia, large, purplish pink, with salmon center; tree bloomer.

pulcherrima, rose and salmon.

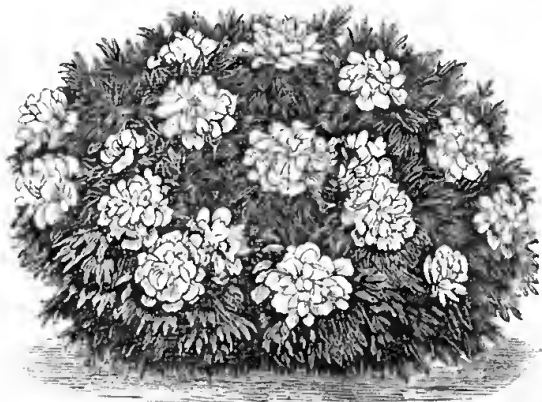
Queen Isabella, blush, changing to white, inside petals striped with purple.

Reevesii, delicate rose, center petals fringed.

variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded; large and fine.

Victoria tricolor, outside petals rose, center yellowish white.

TREE PÆONY.



The Tree Pæony bears flowers in form like the common Pæony, but they are light pink or blush in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter as our common herbaceous Pæonies, is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground.

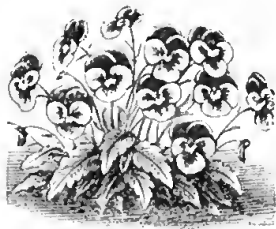
Tree Pæony, good roots, each, \$1 00

PINK.

See engraving page 39.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margin, and very fragrant. Per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

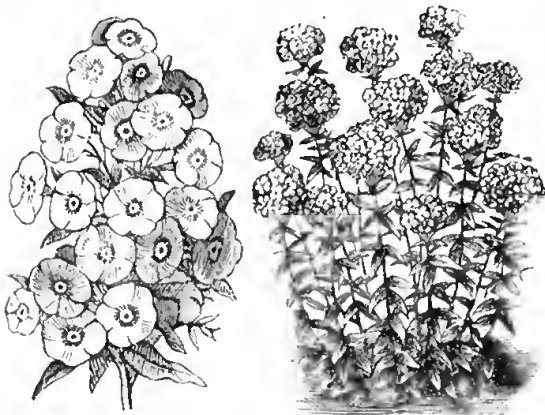
PANSY.



Nothing can be better than a Pansy plant or a bed of Pansies in the spring and autumn. Indeed, the Pansy is so hardy that it will bloom occasionally during a mild spell even in a Northern winter. We have a fine collection of the best varieties, and good, strong, healthy young plants, that will flower immediately, and continue to bloom until the weather becomes very warm, and again in autumn.

Plants, \$1.50 per dozen; each, 15

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height. Seed does not germinate very readily, unless sown as soon as fully ripe. The Perennial Phlox is perfectly hardy. Plants are shipped with perfect safety.

Perennial Phlox, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Adelina Patti, dwarf; rosy-white, with crimson eye.
Albertus, bright reddish-crimson, shaded.
Bessie Darling, rosy white, with purple eye.
Comtesse de Chambourd, white, with pale pink eye.
Gen'l Brea, lavender; dwarf.
Jules Ferry, dark mauve-violet, large white eye.
La Gracieuse, white, with pink eye.
L' Avenir, carmine-red,
Lulli, violet-purple, dwarf.
Mad. La Donette, white.
Miss Robinson, pure white.
Modesty, purple, with carmine eye.
Nightingale, rosy purple, with red eye.
Paul de Segur, white, with pink eye.
Prince Christian, bright crimson; large flower.
Rose of Castile, rosy-red.
Souv. de la Motte, lilac, with large eye.
Von Moltke, purplish lilac.
Wm. Bull, lavender; large flower.

PYRUS JAPONICA.

This is one of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering shrubs. It makes a splendid lawn plant, and is also very showy to plant in a front line of shrubbery. The flowers are produced before the foliage, and make a gorgeous display. To those who may be desirous of obtaining a plant for a hedge, we can recommend the *Pyrus* most highly. The plant is naturally of rather compact habit, and not only gives us a hedge with beautiful foliage, but one of flowers also. Plants, each, 20 cents; Seedlings, per hundred (purchaser to pay Express charges), \$10.00.

PENTSTEMON.

See engraving page 39.

The *Pentstemon barbata* is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from three to five feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are long tubed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters. In color they are bright scarlet with yellowish throat.

Pentstemon barbata, each, 25

PERENNIAL PEA.

See engraving page 39.

The Perennial Pea is so hardy, so continuous a bloomer, so good both in flowers and foliage, and so vigorous a climber, that we advise every one to plant it. The plants grow to a height of ten feet or more, and produce their showy flowers in clusters, improving every year.

Perennial Pea, good roots, 25

ROSES.



The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of immense size, often five to six inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequalled by any other plants. In the spring, cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. The following are only a few of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses we cultivate, but form a good collection. Those who leave the selection to us shall have our best efforts to serve them well, with some new and valuable varieties.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen, or \$2.00 per dozen our own selection.

Achille Gonod, bright carmine, very large, full, good form.
Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.
Anne de Diesbach, carmine, beautiful shade.
Archiduchesse D'Autriche, soft satiny-pink; full and good size; habit vigorous, very free bloomer.
Antoine Mouton, deep rose, tinged with lilac.
Antoine Ducher, violet-red; large, well shaped flowers.
Alexandrine Bachmetieff, cherry-red; flowers rose-shape, medium size.
Belle Normande, light rose, large and fine.
Baronne de Maynard, white, shaded bluish.

Rose Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety crimson; large and fine.
 Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.
 Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.
 Col. de Rougemont, purplish rose, large and fine.
 Coquette des Blanches, white, with pink tinge.
 Caroline de Sansal, delicate bluish.
 Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.
 Comte de Flanders, rich, deep velvety-purple, shaded with carmine; large, full, and well formed.
 Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant, satiny-pink; medium size, full, and very fragrant.
 Duke of Edinburgh, velvety-maroon; full, good form, and very fragrant.
 Duplessis Mornay, brilliant fiery crimson.
 Dr. Marx, rosy carmine, full, extra.
 Dr. de Chalus, velvety scarlet, shaded rose at edge.
 Dr. Sewell, crimson scarlet, beautifully shaded with purple, full and finely cupped.
 Dupuy Jamain, bright cherry red, large and full.
 Ferdinand de Lesseps, purple, shaded violet.
 Gen. Washington, crimson scarlet; fine.
 Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.
 Jean Cherpin, rich plum color.
 John Hopper, bright rose, with carmine center; large and full.
 Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.
 Louis Bonaparte, fine deep rose.
 La France, silvery-rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.
 La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.
 Lord Macauley, scarlet crimson.
 Louis Van Houtte, crimson and maroon; large.
 Leopold Hausburg, large, bright crimson.
 Lady Sheffield, light rose; large and finely formed.
 Madame Victor Verdier, rich, bright, cherry-red, changing to satiny-rose.
 Madame Alfred de Rougemont, pure white, delicately shaded and tinted with blush; very sweet.
 Mad. Marie Finger, light rose, darker in the center; globular form, large.
 Mad. Clert, clear pink; fine.
 Madame Plantier, (Hyb. China,) summer bloomer; pure white.
 Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.
 Mad. Marie Bianchi, lilac, shaded lighter in the center, outside of petals nearly white; globular-shaped flowers, very sweet.
 Paul Neyron, deep rose; very large.
 Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.
 Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.
 Pæonia, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.
 Paul Ricaut, bright crimson.
 Paul Verdier, fine bright rose.
 Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded.
 Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson; compact.
 Thomas Mills, bright rosy carmine; flowers large, cupped.
 Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

NEW VARIETIES.

Each 50 cents, except where noted.
 Ambrogio Maggi, bright rose; globular-shaped, very large.
 Comtesse Henriette Combbs, bright satiny-pink, a lighter color on the under side of the petals; large and full.
 Duke of Albany, bright crimson, changing to a darker shade as the flower expands; 75 cents.

Rose Mad. Rosalie de Wincop, salmon-pink, edge of petals of a lighter shade.
 Mad. Marie Garnier, white, turning to flesh-color in the center; large and well-formed.
 Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large and full.
 Souvenir de Madame Berthier, bright red, tinged with purple; large.

MOSS ROSES.—25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture. They are perfectly hardy.



Aphelis purpurea, violet purple; large and full; very double and fragrant.
 Alice Leroy, rosy lilac.
 Blanche Moreau, new; pure white flowers and buds; large, full, and heavily covered with moss; blooms in clusters; 50 cents each.
 Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
 Duchesse d'Ystrie, bright red; fine form.
 Eliz. Rowe, light rose.
 Henry Martin, dark rose color.
 Mrs. Wood, deep red, tinged with purple.
 Mad. de la Rochelambert, fine, clear rose.
 Mad. Albani, clear pink, changing to blush.
 Mousseline, new; white, slightly tinged with pink when opening, changing to pure white as the flower expands. Each 50 cents.
 Princess Adelaide, pink, blooming in clusters, often called "Climbing Moss."
 Raphael, pinkish white.
 White Perpetual, white.

CLIMBING ROSES.—30 cents each, except where noted. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.
 Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson; 40 cents.
 Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.
 Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; one of the best.
 For List of Monthly Roses see Tender Plants.

STIPA.

Probably better known as Feather Grass, is perfectly hardy. The plants attain a height of about two feet, and produce their beautiful feathery stems in great abundance. The stems may be cut when quite green, and after having been thoroughly dried, may be used with other Ornamental Grasses in making bouquets, for which purpose it is almost indispensable.

Stipa pennata, good roots, each, 25

SNOWBALL.



A well-known shrub, producing large, round clusters of snow-white flowers in May.

Snowball, (*Viburnum opulus*), each, 25

SYRINGA.



The *Syringa Philadelphus*, or Mock Orange, is one of the most desirable shrubs. Its beauty and fragrance make it a universal favorite. The plants grow to a height of eight or ten feet, and bloom most profusely. They are perfectly hardy, standing our severest winters without the slightest injury.

Syringa grandiflora, pure white; flowers in May; each, 25

THRIFT.



Thrift, known also as Sea Pink, and the true name of which is *Armeria vulgaris*, is a hardy little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It will endure the winters of most Northern climates, and

is the best hardy border plant we have yet found. It also makes a very good pot plant for winter.

Thrift, plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen, . . . \$1 50

SPIRÆA.



Spiræa prunifolia, is a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, double, and pure white, often covering the entire branch. When in bloom, a single branch may be bent so as to form a very perfect natural wreath of pure white.

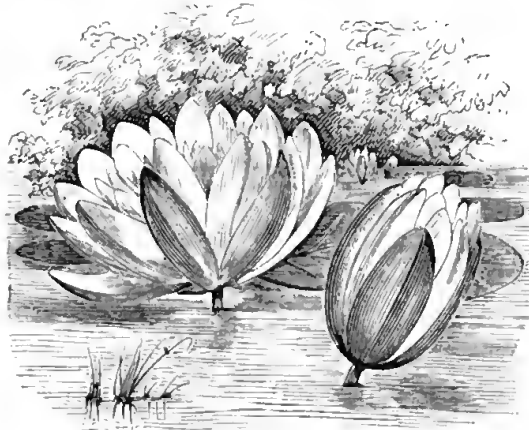
Spiræa prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath,) each, . . 25

THYME.

The ornamental-leaved varieties of Thyme are excellent for baskets and pots, or for margins of flower beds, while they are equally as good for flavoring as the common Thyme. We thus get beauty and usefulness.

Thyme, Golden, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

Lemon, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

WATER LILY, (*Nymphaea odorata*.)

Nymphaea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. This is all the care they need; paint the outside of tubs to suit your fancy, and set on a brick or plank platform in any locality you may desire. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with

water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. In warm climates, where the surface of the water will not freeze more than an inch or two, they can remain out of doors the year round. For an aquarium, take a common stone or earthen flower pot, half gallon size, put in two or three inches of fine loam, put in the root in an upright position, leaving the top or crown end a little below the top of the pot, (if the root is too long, cut off the lower end), now fill in fine loam, straightening out the fibers as you fill in, cover the root up, leaving the stems and leaves above the dirt. Place it in the aquarium, and your work is done. On obtaining the roots, if you are not ready to plant them, put them into a dish of water and they will keep several days.

Nymphaea odorata, good roots, per dozen, \$4.00; 42

VIOLET.

The little, sweet-scented Double Violet is perfectly hardy, and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Violet, English, dark blue.

Neapolitan, light blue.

Double White.

Marie Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine, indeed, blooming profusely early in spring, and late in fall. Easy to force in winter.

Belle de Chatenay, double, white; flowers large.

Margeurite de Savoie, new; flowers large, deep blue, and very fragrant. Each 25 cents.

Swanley White, new. This is a sport from Marie Louise, blooming as freely, and equally good for forcing. The flowers are large, pure white, and very fragrant. Each 50 cents.

WISTARIA.



The Wistarias are strong and rapid growers, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established they grow twenty feet or more in one season. The flowers are in long racemes, and are produced very freely. A large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple; each, 50

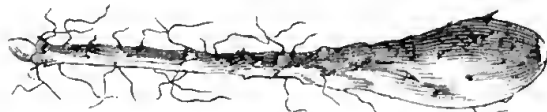
WEIGELA.



A beautiful shrub that blossoms in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border, or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Weigela Desboisii, 25
rosea, 25
variegata, foliage beautifully variegated, . . . 30
 Large plants of Desboisii and rosea by Express, 50 cents each, purchaser to pay Express charges.

YAM.



The Chinese Yam, (*Dioscorea Batatas*), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance. It is very desirable for baskets or vases. The tubers are hardy, and may remain in the ground for several years. The engraving shows the appearance of a tuber.

Chinese Yam. Tubers, \$1.50 per dozen; each, . 20

YUCCA.



The Yuccas are erect and noble plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. *Filamentosa*, shown in the engraving, is the hardiest, and will endure the winter in most parts of the country. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.

Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots, 60
 Seeds of Yucca, per packet, 20

TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

This DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be observed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants.

If the plants cannot be planted on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth.

Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they look wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes; this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment. Caladiums, Tuberose, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule, be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, &c., should be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. Plants, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Abutilon Arthur Belsham, large, clear crimson.

Boule de Neige, flowers white.

Darwinii, orange-scarlet, pink veined; covered with flowers.

Ella Ambler, orange yellow, red veined.

Fraseri, new; bright crimson; flowers very large; 35 cents each.

Mesopotamicum, habit drooping, flowers scarlet and yellow.

Mesopotamicum var., variegated foliage.

Monarch, peach tint, veined with light crimson; flowers large.

Perle d'Or, dwarf habit; flowers orange yellow.

Robt. George, orange, veined with crimson.

Roseum, pink flowers; very free bloomer.

Royal Scarlet, new; bright crimson; dwarf; 35 cents each.

Seraph, new; pure white; 35 cents each.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Snowstorm, white; very fine.

Abutilon Thompsoni variegata, leaves mottled with yellow.

New Double, Thompsoni plena. This splendid acquisition is a sport from Thompsoni var.; the foliage has retained the same variegation, but the flowers are large, full, and perfectly double; color, rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; 50 cents each.

Yellow Boy, fine yellow.

ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants, used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted. They are of easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. per dozen, \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Achyranthes aurea reticulata, leaves green and yellow.

Verschaffeltii, leaves carmine and pink.

Lindenii, leaves dark blood red, one of the best dark-foliaged plants we have.

Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow.

Hoveyi, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.

Emersonii, like Lindenii, but lighter shade.

Collinsi, the finest variety yet introduced; foliage golden yellow and green, beautifully variegated; stems and midrib crimson.

ACHANIA.



Achania Malvaviscus, a greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown, 25

ACALYPHA.

Acalypha marginata, an elegant foliage-plant.

The leaves are green, beautifully banded with a narrow margin of pink and white. Very desirable as a house plant for winter, 30

AGERATUM.

See engraving page 6.

Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the summer. By cutting back and potting in the fall they will continue to flower all winter. Per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

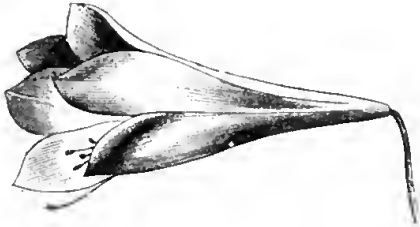
Ageratum Blanche, pure white.

Cannell's Dwarf, bright lavender blue.

John Douglas, azure blue; compact habit.

Mexicanum var., foliage variegated with creamy white; flowers blue.

AGAPANTHUS.



The *Agapanthus* is a noble plant, with slightly curved leaves. The handsome blue flowers are produced at the top of the flower-stems, that grow from three to four feet in height, often bearing from twenty to thirty flowers.

Agapanthus umbellatus, foliage dark green, . . . 30
umbellatus variegatus, foliage striped with white, 50

ALTERNANTHERA.



Plants with beautiful variegated foliage, used for a border or for ribbon lines: grow about six inches high, and twelve in diameter; varying in rich tints of green, crimson, amber and orange. The following list includes the best varieties. Per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents, except as noted.

Alternanthera amabilis, leaves tinted rose.

aurea, foliage dark green and golden-yellow, the latter color predominating.

aurea nana, new; foliage bright green, beautifully variegated with yellow; per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

latifolia, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.

spathulata, leaves tinted carmine and green.

tricolor, leaves rose, green, and carmine.

ALYSSUM.

See engraving page 6.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price 20 cents each.

Alyssum Double White.

gigantea, new; improved double white.

The *Gem*, a new variegated *Alyssum*, with full, double, white flowers, leaves broad, center light green, bordered with pure white.

variegata, foliage striped; single.

AMOMUM.

Amomum meleguetta, (*Cardamom*), an interesting Greenhouse plant, from which is obtained the Cardamom seed of commerce; leaves broad, green, and delightfully fragrant, 25

AMARYLLIS.



The *Amaryllis* are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.

Amaryllis Valotta purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant; bulbs, each, 30

Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each, . . . 100

formosissima, (*Jacobean Lily*), flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter; fine bulbs, \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30

Treatiae, (*Zephyranthes*), a native of Florida, known, also, as the Fairy Lily. The bulbs of this variety are very small. The flowers are solitary, on stalks about ten inches in height; good bulbs produce two to three flowers each. It is best to grow this variety in two and one-half or three-inch pots. Per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10

rosea, similar to the above, except that the flowers are light rose or pink. Dozen, \$2.50; each, 25

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

We put these plants under this heading as they are especially adapted for the purpose. They are also used for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, Hanging Baskets, etc.; the set for \$1.00; each 25 cents, except where noted.

Aspidistra lurida, leaves 1 foot long and 3 inches wide, very effective.

Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves.

Cyperus laxus folia variegatus, a new variety with broad foliage, that is beautifully striped with white; 50 cents each.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers.

ANTHERICUM.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum, an elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets, 25

picturatum, similar to *A. vittatum*, except the markings, which are reversed, 50

AZALEAS.



Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and are of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through the summer.

Azaleas, each, 50 cents to 1 00

BEGONIA.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental leaved varieties.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.



The tuberous-rooted Begonias are now quite popular for planting out in the spring, as we plant the Tigridia, Tuberose, &c. The bulbs are of singular appearance, and produce fine plants that will flower profusely until frost, either in the garden or in pots, and seem to bear either sun or shade. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.

Begonia, Fine Seedlings, unnamed. These are hybrid seedlings from the best named varieties, and are really very fine, the flowers of most of them are large, varying in color from almost pure white to dark scarlet. Per doz., \$4.00; each, 50

discolor, leaves large, under side crimson; flowers pink, 25

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.



This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Begonia argyrostigma picta, one of the best for house culture; leaves green with white spots; flowers white. Each, 35 cents.

Dregei, white, fine.

fuchsioides, scarlet; winter flowering.

glaucophylla scandens, a drooping variety; flowers orange-scarlet.

grandiflora rosea, light pink; winter flowering.

Gilsoni, new, double. The only double flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each, 50 cents.

Goury, new; a strong-growing variety, with large, handsome, white flowers, slightly tinged with pink at the outer edge; very showy, each, 35 cents.

hybrida multiflora, rosy pink; winter flowering.

incarnata, strong grower; flowers pink; very fine.

miniata, flowers bright scarlet; plant fine form; winter bloomer.

metallica, a very handsome variety, the foliage of which is dark green, with a beautiful silvery lustre; flowers pink.

Massiliensis, new; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion; splendid for cutting; 35 cents.

Richardsonii, flowers white; leaves finely divided.

rubra, leaves dark green, flowers scarlet rose, in immense clusters; 35 cents each.

Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.

Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red.

Weltoniensis alba, white.

zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

BEGONIA REX.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally, the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry. The engraving represents the variety Louis Chretien, one of the most showy of this class; 40 cents each, except as noted.

Begonia argentea, center of leaf very dark metallic green, shading lighter toward the center; band very bright and silvery; edge of leaf shaded similar to the center.

Begonia Bijou de Rougemont, center of leaf dark green, intermingled with the broad silvery band; edge of leaf dark green.



Louis Chretien, a new variety of special merit, with leaves of dark bronzy green, beautifully lighted in the center with bright metallic purple, the whole having a rich velvety appearance. Very beautiful and attractive; each, 50 cents.

Mrs. Stuart, center of leaf dark bronze-green; band irregular; bright green border; edge of leaf dark.

Queen of Hanover, leaf silvery-white; border of a darker shade, with an occasional spot of dark green.

Rex, the old variety, center and border of the leaf dark bronze-green; band large and distinct.

Regina, center and border of leaf dark green, with fine silver spots; band bright and perfect.

Sir Colin Campbell, center of leaf small; dark green band, wide and silvery; border bronze-green.

The O'Donohue, center of leaf small, dark green; band very broad, with a greenish cast.

BOUVARDIA.



This is a beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in the summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Aughtilons. In color they vary from the purest white to the deepest scarlet. Single varieties \$2.00 per dozen; 20 cents each, except where noted.

Bouvardia Hogarth, light scarlet.

Leiantha, dark scarlet.

Humboldtii corymbiflorum, flowers pure white, over two inches long, an inch across, and delightfully fragrant.

Davidsonii, white.

The Bride, pink.

elegans, bright carmine; free bloomer.

sanguinea, rich crimson; free bloomer.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

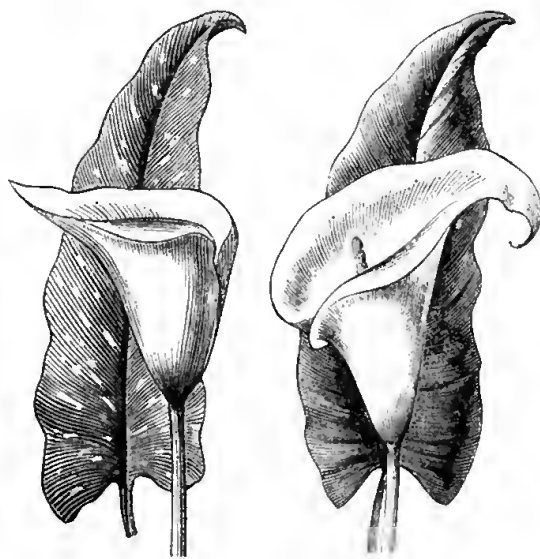


The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double, each floret resembling a miniature Tuberose; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

Bouvardia President Garfield, double pink.

Alfred Neuner, double white.

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA.



SPOTTED CALLA.

EGYPTIAN LILY.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

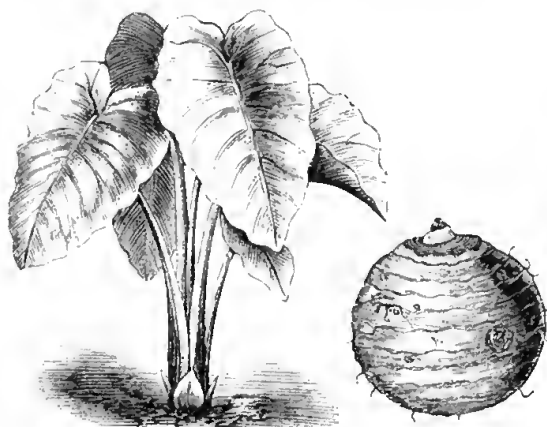
Richardia Ethiopica, or **Egyptian Lily**. Our

Calla roots are unusually large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home; each, 25

Extra large tubers; each, 50

albo-maculata, or **Spotted Calla**. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter, 25

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



The *Caladium esculentum* is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this *Caladium* for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Caladium esculentum, good roots, each, 25
Extra large roots, 50

CALADIUM — (Fancy-foliaged).

The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. esculentum*, which is such a grand grower for the garden. Each, 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen.



CACTUS.



The Cactus family is interesting on account of the curious leafless growth of the plants and the beauty of the flowers; the Lobster Cactus, especially, is a great favorite.

Cactus Epiphyllum truncatum (Lobster Cactus,) winter-blooming, 25
Cereus grandiflorus or Night-blooming Cereus, 25

CALCEOLARIA.

This beautiful plant is an acquisition to any collection. It may be grown in pots or bedded out. The singular shape and novel colors of the flowers make them very attractive. Illustration, page 42.

Calceolaria, (shrubby, each, 25

CARNATION.



The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter-flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the middle of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house. Young plants, 20 cents each, or \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Carnation La Purite, carmine.

Hinsdale, lilac, mottled with white, clove scented.

Lady Emma, crimson scarlet.

Peter Henderson, large, pure white, very fine.

President DeGraw, pure white; very fine.

Snow White, pure white.

Snowdon, pure white.

Mrs. Henderson, beautiful scarlet; very fragrant.

Firebrand, intense scarlet; strong grower.

Gracie Wilder, delicate pink; finely fringed.

Buttercup, new; light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; very fine; 30 cents.

Duke of Orange, orange-yellow, striped and edged with carmine; 25 cents.

King of Crimsons, crimson-maroon; fine.

President Garfield, vermilion red; very fine.

Field of Gold, new; pure, light yellow; 50 cents.

Fancy, new; scarlet, shaded yellow, with stripes and dashes of crimson; 50 cents.

Miss Joliffe, delicate pink, slightly tinged with salmon; fine.

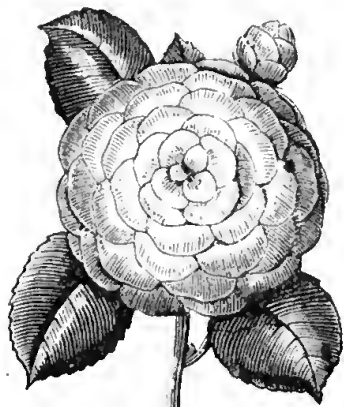
Maude, new; pure white, with light markings of carmine at outer edge of petals; 30 cents.

Philadelphia, bright scarlet; flowers large and perfect.

Carnation Seawan, new; dark crimson-maroon; profuse bloomer; 30 cents.

The Century, new; rich, glowing carmine; flower very full and double; 30 cents.

CAMELLIA.



Camellia Japonica. An old green-house shrub. Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place. Heat causes the buds to drop. Although many succeed with them in house culture, still we do not generally recommend them for the house. Summer treatment the same as for Azaleas. Small plants, by mail, 50 cents to \$1.50; larger, by express only, \$2.00 to 50

CAPE JASMINE.



Cape Jasmine, (*Gardenia florida*), a pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant. Good plants, 30

CORONILLA.



Coronilla glauca variegata, a pretty flowering and beautiful foliage plant. The flowers are pea-shaped, bright yellow, and fragrant. Blooms freely during winter, and occasionally through the summer. It is a plant of easy culture and one that will give general satisfaction; each, 25

CANNA.

See engraving page 13.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.

Canna Ehemanni, a new variety with very large crimson flowers, about three inches long and two inches wide. The habit of growth of this variety is good, and the large, handsome flowers add much to the beauty of the plant; each, 50
robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each 30
Assorted varieties, per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25

CESTRUM.



The Cestrum is a plant of easy culture, and is seldom attacked by insects of any kind. They may be plunged in the open ground during the summer, and should be removed to the house before frost. After the plants have done blooming they may be removed to a cool cellar.

Cestrum, or Night Blooming Jasmine.
aurantiacum, orange yellow, 25
Parqui, flowers greenish white, 25

CAMPSIDIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. It has no need of flowers, as the foliage is an ornament in itself. Do not allow the soil to become wet or sodden, as then it is apt to drop its leaves. The plant branches freely, and succeeds in any ordinary garden soil. It is also very fine for a window-box out of doors in the summer, growing much stronger than it does in the house. A very pretty plant that all people who cultivate it like.

Campsidium filicifolium, 25

CENTRADENIA.

A beautiful winter flowering plant that will give good satisfaction with ordinary treatment. The foliage, as well as the flowers, is very attractive.

Centradenia rosea, flowers rosy violet, 25

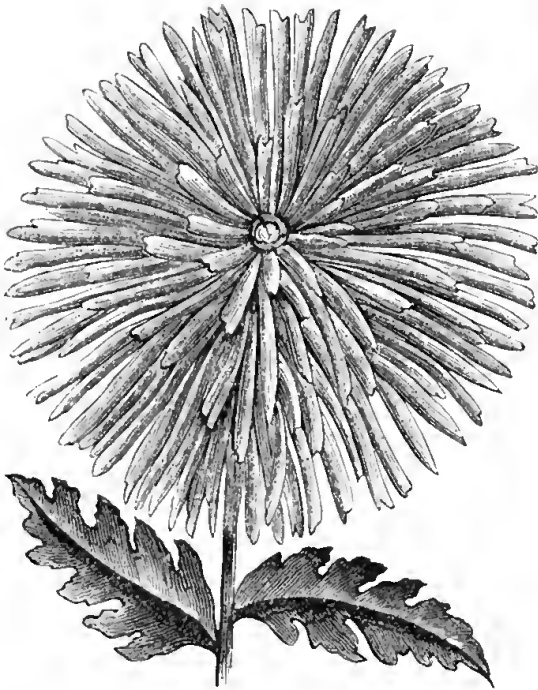
COBÆA.

See engraving page 30.

Cobæa scandens, a popular climber; fine for window boxes and trellises in summer, and for the house in winter. A very rapid grower, often attaining the height of 20 feet. Flowers purple, an inch and a half across, 25
variegata, foliage beautifully variegated 40

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the *Chinese*, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the *Pompon*, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the *Japanese*, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. Recently, additions have been made to these classes, of which we offer the following: Anemone flowered, or quilled, and Hybrid Pompons. The flowers of the latter are beautifully and regularly scalloped. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants, good assortment of colors, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.



JAPANESE, OR FRINGED.

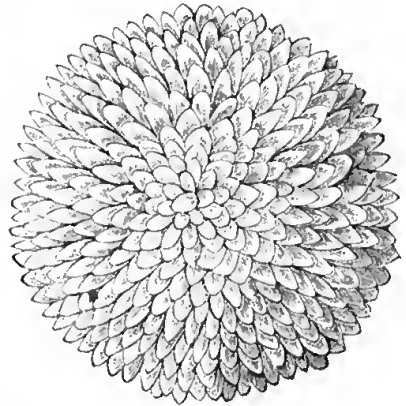
Chrysanthemum Bouquet Nationale, white, lemon center.

Chang, dark orange-red, back of petals yellow.
Elaine, pure white; the flowers assume a different tint when old.
Incomparable, bright, golden yellow.
Juvena, dark maroon, shaded blood-red.
La Charincuse, purple, shaded lilac and white.
Mrs. Charles Carey, white; flowers large.
Belle Pauline, pure white, edged with rose.
Bois Rose, pearly-white, shading to light rose.
M. Desbreaux, deep chestnut-red; very large.
M. Brun, deep lilac; full; high center.
Rosca superba, lilac-rose, tipped with buff; large and fine.

HYBRID POMPON.

Fimbriatum, rosy lake, suffused white; yellow center.
Princess Meletia, white,
Toussaint L'Ouverture, rose-pink, tipped yellow; gold center.
Anais, rosy-lilac, with white shadings and gold tip

POMPON, OR SMALL FLOWERING.



Chrysanthemum Brilliant, crimson scarlet.

Eleonore, crimson, tipped gold.

Golden Cedo Nulli, canary yellow.

Jonquille, yellow.

Mlle. Marthe, pure white; dwarf.

Modele, pure white.

Model of Perfection, pink, margined with white.

Snow Drop, white; fine for cutting.

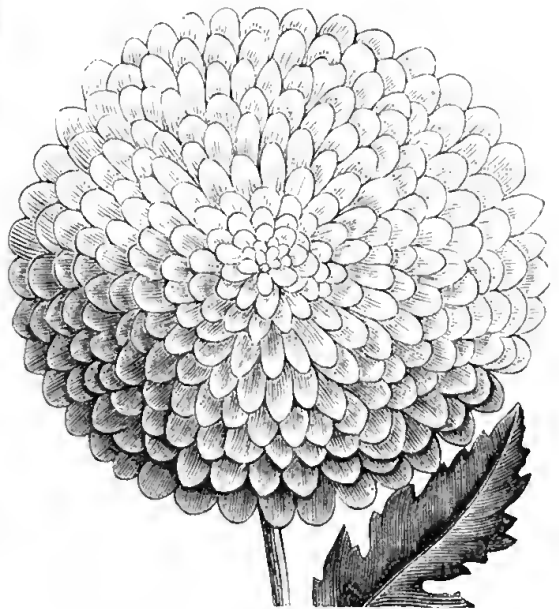
ANEMONE FLOWERED POMPON.

Antonius, canary yellow.

Calliope, rich ruby-red; high center.

Mme. Sentir, pure white.

CHINESE, OR LARGE FLOWERING.



Amphilla, bright crimson.

Aregina, purplish crimson and amaranth.

Cherub, golden amber, tinted with rose.

Empress of India, white; large and fine.

Jardin des Plantes, rich golden yellow.

Spotless, pearly white; large.

ANEMONE FLOWERED CHINESE.

George Hock, white.

SEEDLING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are of American origin. The single and semi-double varieties are very showy, having the golden-yellow disc which is always conspicuous, and at the present time much sought for in many flowers. The double varieties are mostly of the Japanese type, with large, showy flowers.

SINGLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE.

James Y. Murkland, petals snowy-white; very long, reflexed on the outer edge; inner petals very irregular.

Chrysanthemum Mrs. C. L. Allen, deep rose, with pure white ring around yellow disc.

Peter Henderson, pure lemon-yellow; flowers very large.

President Arthur, outer rays intense crimson, bright golden-yellow ring around disc.

DOUBLE.

Bonnie Rose, deep rose, reverse of petals silvery-pink; the flower on opening is quite flat, but afterwards takes a globular form.

King of Primroses, primrose-yellow, faintly striped with rose.

Mr. W. Barr, base of petals bright crimson; partly tubular, with points of pure yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

This is the Paris Daisy now so fashionable and in such demand during the winter. The flowers much resemble our common field Daisy; almost constantly in bloom. Each, 20 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ETOILE D'OR.

Golden Paris Daisy, similar to the above, except in color, which is beautiful golden yellow, both petals and disc. Each, 20 cents.

COLEUS.



The Coleus is the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each 20 cents; doz., \$2.

Coleus Acme, foliage broad; golden center, veined with crimson.

Asa Gray, orange-crimson, violet veins and center, spotted and edged with green.

Crimson Velvet, crimson, spotted with black; edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

Dr. Jos. Hooker, dark crimson, stained dark brown; very narrow, dark green margin.

Dazzling Gem, crimson center, spotted and bordered with yellow; edge bright green.

Excelsior, yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson.

Coleus Hero, chocolate-maroon, almost black.

James Barnshaw, yellow and crimson streaked,

Kentish Fire, center crimson, marbled with purple.

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick, large white center, shaded yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.

Mrs. Wilson, center of leaf bright pink; border creamy-white, veined with a lighter shade of pink; light, serrated margin.

Mrs. Garfield, very bright crimson, marbled and shaded pink, with a light bar of yellow; deep green serrated margin.

Marvelous, brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow and brown.

Prince of Prussia, crimson scarlet, yellow margin.

Pharo, rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow; blackish toothed margin.

Puck, pale buff, tipped with green, carmine stems and leaf stalks.

Progress, ground color bright green; the whole leaf is splashed and spotted with yellow, crimson, purple, and maroon.

Pictus, a distinct variety, green, yellow, red and brown.

Superbissima, blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the center of the leaf.

Seraph, fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate, bright green serrated margin.

Quadricolor, variously maculated with bronzy-red, yellow, dark chocolate and green; serrated margin.

Triumph, foliage large, rich, rosy crimson, beautifully veined and shaded with pink.

Tesselata, marbled with green and pale yellow.

Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.

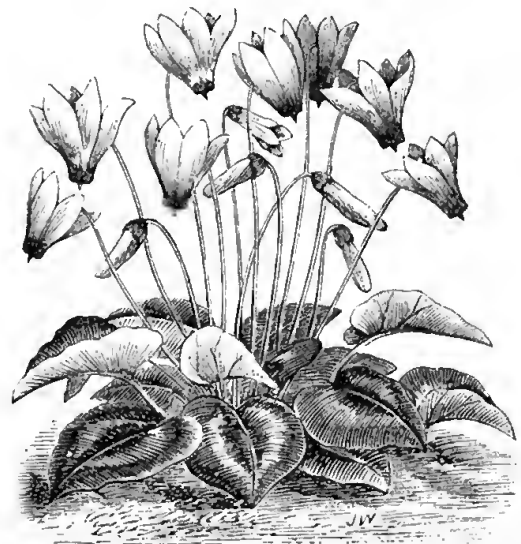
NEW COLEUS.—Each 25 cents.

Beauty, bright red, edged with green and yellow; deeply cut; dwarf.

Golden Bedder, pure yellow; equally as good a bedder as *Verschaffeltii*.

Mrs. Geddes, crimson-maroon, bright center; compact grower.

CYCLAMEN.



The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window-culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The colors are usually white, tipped at the base with rosy purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil. Keep the plants cool until the leaves are well grown. When the flower-buds begin to rise on the foot-stalks, remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show bloom. Place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season (generally two or three months,) is over, gradually withhold water.

Cyclamen Persicum, 50

CLERODENDRON.



Clerodendron Balfouri, a handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of crimson scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continuously in the winter. . . . 25

Fragrans, fl. pl., plant of dwarf habit; flowers, pinkish white; double and very fragrant; each, 50

CRAPE MYRTLE.



Crape Myrtle, Pink, a very handsome shrub, hardly in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with blossoms. In the North the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar. 25

CINERARIA MARITIMA.

A white foliage plant, with deeply cut leaves, somewhat similar to *Centaurea*, but more vigorous in growth; fine for borders; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

CUPHEA.



Cuphea platycentra, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet; lip white and black; very free blooming; a good basket plant, also an excellent plant for house in the winter, 25

CENTAUREA.



White foliaged bedding plants, that make the prettiest and most effective borders for beds of ornamental-leaved plants. They are commonly called **Dusty Millers**. Used generally for bordering beds of

Colens or *Geraniums*. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Centaurea gymnocarpa, leaves deeply cut. *candida*, leaves smooth and very white.

DAPHNE.



Daphne Indica, a handsome evergreen shrub, growing from three to six feet high, that, when well trained, forms a handsome, compact bush. The flowers are white, slightly tinged with pink, and are borne in clusters on the ends of the shoots; they are highly esteemed for their delightful fragrance, on account of which they are grown quite extensively for cutting, 50

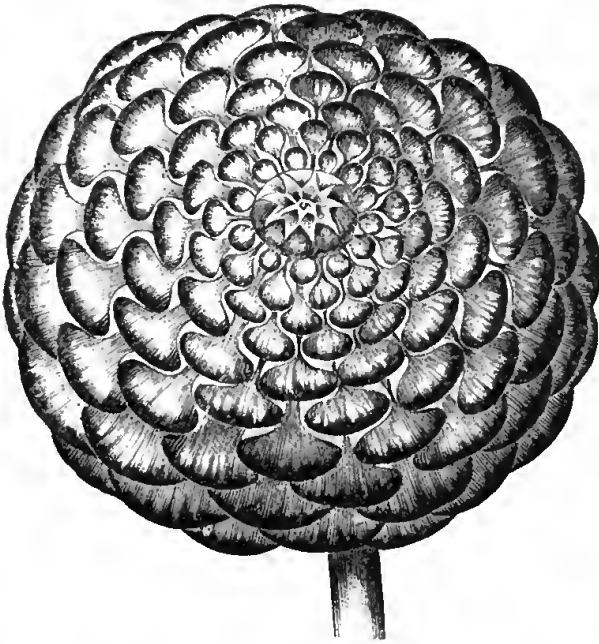
DRACÆNA.



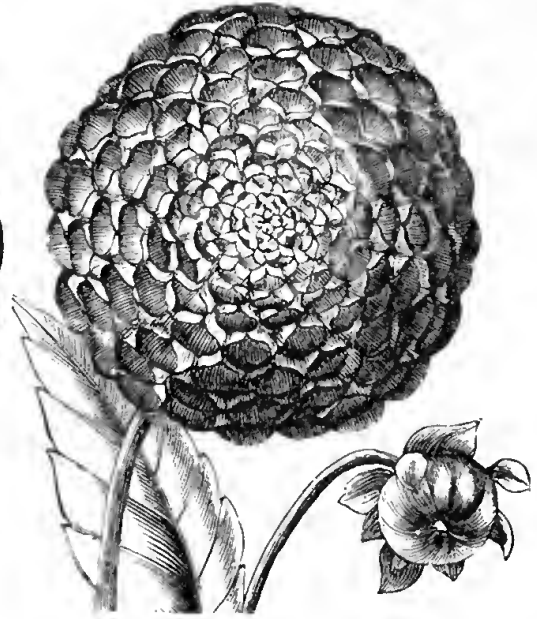
Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of form and foliage. They require re-potting about three times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly. They are also especially adapted for use in hanging baskets, or vases, as center plants, for which purpose they are without an equal.

Dracæna terminalis, or **Dragon Tree**. Foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; 75 cents each. *indivisa*, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 75 cents.

DAHLIA.



SHOW DAHLIA FLOWER



POMPON DAHLIA FLOWER.

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. The Dahlia is divided into four pretty distinct classes,—the ordinary or *Show Dahlia*; the *Dwarf or Bedding Dahlia*, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; the *Pompon* or *Bouquet*, with small, very perfect flowers, and the *Single Dahlia*, which is now becoming very popular, and is especially desirable for cutting. Our engravings show the classes.

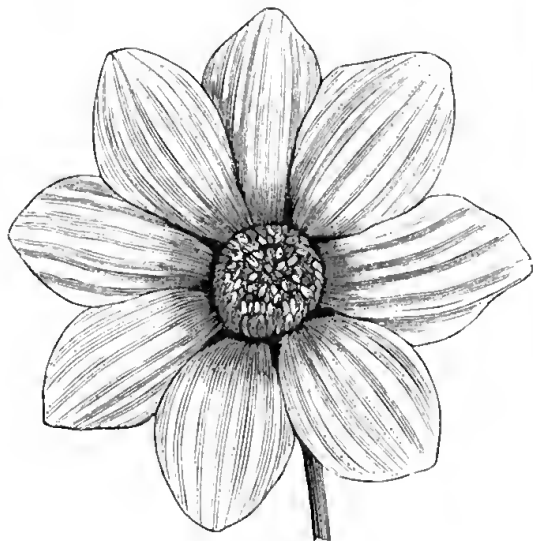
As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the middle of May, or even later. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 per dozen. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$2.00 per dozen, and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock forms the largest and finest collection in the world. Not one-half of them have we described, partly from lack of space, but mainly because we have but a few of each kind, and we have only named below those of which we have a pretty large stock.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Dahlia Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Adelaide, clear yellow, high center.
Admiration, yellow ground, edged and mottled with lake.
Alexander Cramond, crimson and maroon; very effective.
Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge.
Anna Warner, creamy ground, shaded to flesh color.
Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
Beauty, yellow, suffused with rose, and sometimes tipped white.
Benjamin Crossland, rich dark purple.

Dahlia Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink.
Bizarre, light ground, heavily striped and flaked with purple.
British Triumph, rich crimson.
Cardinal, very rich scarlet; fine form and habit.
Champion Rollo, large, dark orange, shaded edges.
Charles Lidgard, deep yellow, edged with red.
Charles Turner, yellow, edged with crimson.
Chorister, fawn color, striped crimson and rose.
Chris Ridley, bright glowing crimson.
Constancy, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake.
Crown Prince, fine buff; free bloomer.
Dayspring, new variety of buff, very fine shape.
Delight, creamy white, slightly edged with purple.
Dragon, yellow, tipped with crimson.
Duc de Brabant, fine new lilac.
Duchess of Wellington, white, tipped with purplish crimson.
Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple.
Duke of Edinburgh, deep yellow.
Earl of Radnor, rich plum color; large and fine.
Emily, blush, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer.
Emily Edwards, bluish white, slightly tinted.
Empress Maud, white, edged with purple; good form.
Ethel Newcombe, light, yellow tinted, high center.
Fancy Boy, light scarlet.
Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; very fine standard variety.
Firefly, deep scarlet.
Flambeau, bright orange-scarlet.
Flamingo, vermilion scarlet; very fine flower.
George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.
Glory of Summer, rich, glowing salmon-scarlet.
Golden Gate, yellow, tipped with red; fine.
Hebe, pale, rosy lilac; good petal and outline.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black.
Hugh Austin, orange-scarlet, striped with dark red.
H. W. Ward, yellow ground, heavily edged deep crimson.
James Cocker, fine purple.
James O'Brien, yellow, with crimson and red stripes.
James Stephens, bright orange-scarlet; new color; very fine.
James Wilder, maroon; good form, and constant.
James Vick, purplish maroon; color intense; full and symmetrical.

Dahlia Jeannette, pale yellow, tipped with white.
J. Neville Keynes, large, shaded yellow.
John Cocker, very dark maroon.
John Forbes, fawn color, striped maroon.
John Greenaway, crimson; compact, fine form.
John Lamont, maroon, with darker stripe.
John Standish, bright red; full.
John Wm. Lord, copper red.
John Wyatt, crimson-scarlet.
Joseph Ashby, shaded orange, beautiful form.
Joseph B. Service, fine; large; bright yellow.
Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.
Lady Antrobus, red, tipped with pure white.
Lady Paxton, red, tipped with white.
Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose; very pretty, new color.
Lizzie Leicester, yellow base, heavily tipped and pencilled lake.
Maggie Soul, bluish white, edged with purple; very pretty and free.
Magician, deep yellow, distinctly striped with scarlet.
Maid of Athens, dark maroon, tipped with red and white.
Maria Gerring, white, striped deep purple.
Miss Browning, clear yellow, beautifully tipped with white.
Miss M. Batchelor, bright scarlet; fine form.



SINGLE DAHLIA FLOWER.

Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; the flowers of this variety are always perfect.
Modesty, bluish, with light center; large, with great substance.
Mr. Compton, dark maroon, with a shade of purple; free and constant.
Mr. Cornwallis West, scarlet, with orange shade.
Mr. Cross, cerise, a bright glowing color.
Mr. Dix, deep scarlet.
Mr. J. C. Reid, light orange; large and constant.
Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.
Mrs. Hodgson, yellow ground, heavily edged with crimson.
Mrs. Stancombe, canary yellow, tipped; new, beautiful.
Mrs. W. Dodds, bluish center; outer petals light lilac.
Orient, white, distinctly striped purple.
Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
Picotee, golden yellow, laced with bright crimson.
Pioneer, black; large size.
Prince Bismarck, fine, large, purple; unsurpassed.
Princess, white, large flower; free bloomer.
Prince of Denmark, very dark maroon, shaded crimson.
Prof. Fawcett, dark lilac, striped with chocolate.
Purity, purest white; free and constant.

Dahlia Purpurea superba, violet-purple; fine and free bloomer.
Queen of Spain, shaded buff; new color.
Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
Queen of York, bluish, edged violet purple.
Rev. Dr. Moffat, beautiful dark mulberry.
Revival, rich crimson; full size.
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine shape, and very perfect.
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
Snowdrift, clear white; full size; free bloomer.
Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.
Sunbeam, clear buff, with a beautiful outline.
The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free.
Walter Weir, rich crimson, shaded purple and violet.
William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson.
Woman in White, large, white.
Walter H. Williams, a splendid bright scarlet; high center.
Yellow Boy, deep yellow.
Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

Ardens, brilliant scarlet.
Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.
Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
Dr. Schwebes, crimson-scarlet.
Emotion, crimson, tipped with white.
Lady Blanche, small, pure white; fine for cutting.
Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.
Little Agnes, light pink.
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
Little Daisy, white, tinged with rose.
Little Fireball, bright scarlet; full center.
Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.
Little Leopold, fine deep pink.
Little Lina, bluish, tipped with violet.
Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.
Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.
Little Snowball, pure white.
Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.
Meteor, bright scarlet.
Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.
Sappho, rich maroon.
Titania, yellow, with bronze tip.
White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

DWARFS, OR BEDDERS.



DWARF DAHLIA PLANT.

Aurora, yellow, large.
Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.
Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.
Fire King, bright crimson.
Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose, fine dwarf.
Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.
George Thompson, yellow; large; free bloomer.
Goldfinder, golden yellow.
Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
Marguerite Bruant, white; good bedder.
Meta Bartelles, very fine pink.
Mt. Blanc, clear white.
Pearl, pearly white.

Dahlia Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.
 Rose Queen, rose, with light center.
 Sambo, dark maroon.
 Vulcan, deep red, large flower; fine.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Albion, orange, shaded rose.
 Cervantesii, light orange-scarlet.
 Cloth of Gold, rich yellow.
 Cyrus, rosy purple.
 Duke of Teck, rich mauve; fine form.
 Juarezii, dazzling scarlet, (Cactus-like).
 Lutea, pure yellow.
 Lutea grandiflora, clear deep yellow; large, fine.
 Paragon, rich, dark maroon, shaded with purple.
 Purple Paragon, deep violet-purple, self.
 Rob Roy, intense scarlet.
 Scarlet Gem, bright scarlet.
 White Queen, large white, and very free bloomer.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

[P. Pompon.]

Celestial, French white, good form and substance.
 Coquette, (P) dark crimson, shaded to orange.
 Cupid, (P) white ground, tipped and suffused with rose.
 Duke of Albany, rich crimson.
 Emperor, purple-maroon; large.
 Gaiety, yellow, striped with red, sometimes tipped white.
 Gem, (P) intense rich scarlet.
 Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham, yellow, deeply edged with purple.
 Isabel, (P) bright orange-scarlet; free and effective.
 Little Duchess, (P) garnet, with light rose at base of petals.
 Mabel, (P) lilac; excellent form and free.
 Nymphe, (P) yellow, tipped with red.
 Peacemaker, (P) rosy-lilac; free.
 Perfection of Primroses, beautiful primrose, edged with rose.
 Polly Sandell, lemon, tipped with fawn.
 Ronald, buff; free bloomer.
 The Khedive, (P) deep crimson, suffused with white at base of petals.

ERYTHRINA.

The Erythrina, or Coral Plant, is a fine, robust plant, with broad leaves and large red flowers, an inch or two in length, and growing in long racemes, sometimes ten or twelve inches in length. The roots are thick and fleshy, but not exactly tuberous, and may be kept in a pit or cellar during the winter. Plants put out in the spring will flower during the summer, and before hard frosts should be taken up, cut back and stored away until the following spring.

Erythrina crista galli, roots, each 30

ECHEVERIA.

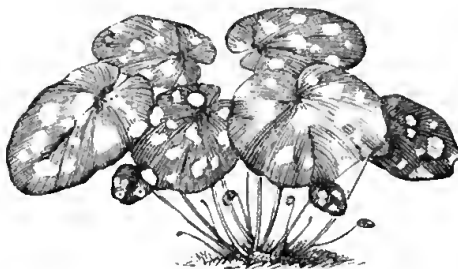


This class of plants are now attracting unusual attention. They are well adapted for rockeries, carpet beds,

or the outer edge of ribbon beds; also excellent house plants, that will succeed with almost any kind of treatment. The flowers are also quite attractive.

Echeveria retusa floribunda, leaves green, flowers rosy pink 25
 Hoveyi, foliage beautifully striped the entire length with cream and white. 50

FARFUGIUM.



Farfugium grande, a first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green and with yellow spots the size of a five cent piece; quite hardy, each, 50

FERNS.

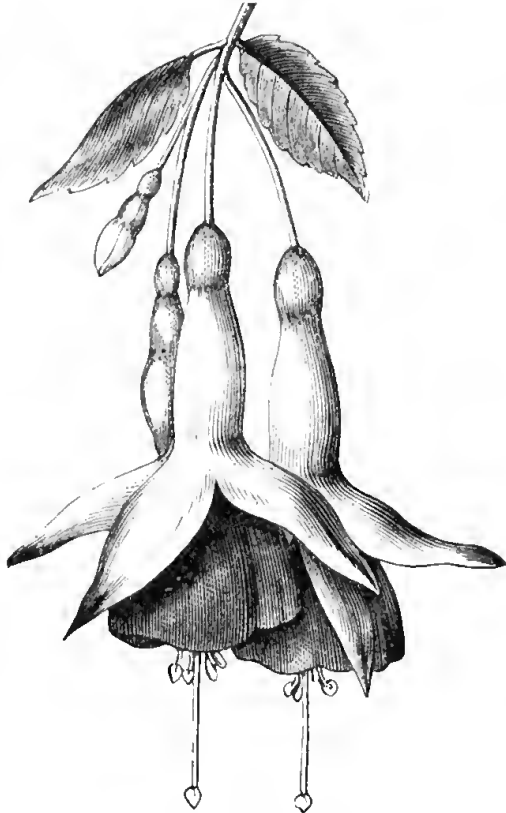


These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them do exceedingly well with room culture, especially the Pteris; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, Lygodium scandens; the Sword Fern, Nephrolepis; and the graceful Adiantums. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. We have many very excellent varieties of Ferns not named below; plants 25 cents each.

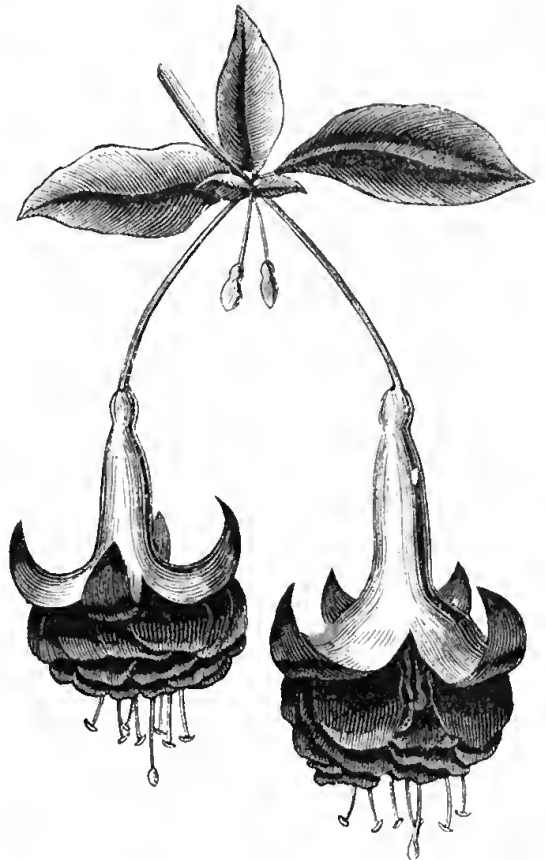
Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis exaltata, or Sword Fern, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets 50 cents each.

FUCHSIA.



SINGLE FUCHSIA.



DOUBLE FUCHSIA.

The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are a most beautiful sight. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown specially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained in almost any desired form. The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house during winter, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed during the summer, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frost remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. The engravings show both the single and the double varieties. To those unacquainted with varieties who may prefer to leave the choice to us, we will make a selection that we are quite sure will be satisfactory, for our collection is large and fine. Plants 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen, except where noted; or \$2.00 our selection.

SINGLE.

- Fuchsia Arabella**, corolla rose, sepals white.
Aurora Superba, sepals salmon, corolla orange.
Beacon, sepals rose, corolla violet.
Black Prince, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.
Brilliant, corolla scarlet; sepals white; winter flowering.
Bird of Paradise, sepals crimson, corolla brilliant magenta.
Canary Bird, sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple; foliage golden yellow; very fine.
Carl Halt, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter flowering.
Charming, sepals crimson, corolla violet.
Chas. Blanc, new; tube and sepals rosy-pink; corolla rich amaranth. 30 cents.

Fuchsia Covent Garden White, tube and sepals white; corolla clear lake.

Clipper, sepals carmine scarlet; corolla deep purple.

Earl of Beaconsfield, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, large flower. 30 cents.

Elegance, sepals scarlet, corolla violet.

Hume, tube and sepals deep rose, corolla dark violet, well expanded.

Jeannie d'Arc, new; tube and sepals bright scarlet; corolla pure white; dwarf. 30 cents.

Jules Ferry, violet; sepals bright rose; flowers fine form.

Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.

Mrs. G. Rundle, new; tube and sepals blush white; corolla rich orange. 30 cents.

Magnum Bonum, sepals broad, of a brilliant red; corolla rich violet purple.

Pearl of England, one of the best winter blooming sorts; sepals white, petals rosy scarlet.

Penduliflora, character and habit very distinct; the leaves are quite narrow, and from four to six inches in length. The flowers are produced in clusters from the axils of the leaves and the terminal shoots; the tubes are about four inches in length; color rich crimson, shaded maroon. 30 cents.

Rose of Denmark, sepals blush; corolla pink.

Speciosa, scarlet; sepals blush; winter-flowering; one of the best.

Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated; 35 cents.

Swanley, sepals white; corolla rosy carmine.

Star of Wilts, tube and sepals cream color; corolla large, pinkish violet, with distinct margin of orange.

Try Me, Oh, corolla very dark, sepals red; dwarf; very free bloomer.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche, corolla violet; sepals crimson.

Avalanche, Smith's, white; sepals crimson.

Fuchsia Champion of the World, flowers very large, sepals coral red, corolla dark purple; 30 cents.
Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.
Gem, corolla large, deep violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering.
Gustave Dore, sepals light rose, corolla pure white.
Joseph Rosain, very large scarlet tube and sepals; corolla violet-blue, striped deep scarlet.
Kingsburyana, sepals coral red, corolla white; fine vigorous grower, flowers large and showy.
Miss Lucy Finnis, tube and sepals coral red; corolla pure white; dwarf; extra fine.
Mrs. H. Cannell, white corolla; carmine sepals.
Montrose, corolla white; sepals rose.
Miss Lizzie Vidler, corolla soft mauve; sepals light rosy-red.
Madame Galli Marie, corolla white; sepals crimson.
New Mastodon, tube and sepals deep crimson; corolla rich, deep violet; flower very large.
Phenomenal, new; tube and sepals light red; corolla bright violet; flowers very large; habit dwarf; very free bloomer. 35 cents.
Prince Napoleon, corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson.
Princess of Wales, sepals crimson; corolla creamy white.
Pascal, sepals light rose, petals violet-rose; semi-double.
Nellie Morton, new; seedling from Miss Lucy Finnis, possessing almost the same habit of growth, color and shape, except that the corolla is not as double, which is a great advantage, as the flowers do not bear so heavily on the slender branches, thus giving the plant a much better appearance. Undoubtedly this variety will become very popular. Plants each, 75 cents.

Fuchsia Tower of London, corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.
Vainqueur de Puebla, corolla white, veined with rose; sepals red.
Victor Hugo, new; sepals clear red; corolla clear lilac; new color; flowers very large. 35 cents.
White Giant, sepals crimson; corolla white; very large flower; fine grower.

FICUS.

The India Rubber Tree is a popular house-plant, as it succeeds well with ordinary treatment, and its large foliage and erect form are much admired. The plants require plenty of light, and should never be exposed to draughts. Sponge the leaves frequently, to keep them free from dust.

Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree, with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. . . . 75
repens, a fine creeper for greenhouse, or outside decoration in the South, 25
Parcelli, a very showy foliage plant, with large green leaves, marbled and blotched with white, 30

FEVERFEW, (Pyrethrum.)

The Feverfews are among the handsomest and most useful of our border plants.

Feverfew, Double White, with Daisy-like flowers; good for either house or garden; always desirable for cutting. 25 cents.

Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage; very much used for edgings of beds; 20 cents each \$2.00 per doz.

Little Gem, a new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white; splendid for cutting; per doz. \$3.00; each 30 cents.

GERANIUM.



A group of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Colens, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. The Silver-leaf Geraniums, and some of the scented varieties, form an excellent border for a bed of scarlet Geraniums, provided they are well cared for, and the buds pinched off as they appear.

The class of single varieties embraces every color from purple and scarlet to white. Plants make a vigorous, healthy growth, and bear the hottest suns admirably,

and are, perhaps, the most useful for lawn beds. Plants should not be put into the ground until the weather is quite warm and all danger from frosty nights is over, in Northern States toward the last of May, and they should be set so that when grown they will cover the ground.

The Geranium family is so extensive and varied that we have deemed it desirable to describe the characteristics of the best classes. Plants intended for winter-blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

SINGLE.

Geranium Avenir National, scarlet lake, fine truss.
Anna Scott, rich deep crimson, shaded with maroon; splendid bedder.
Blonde Beauty, deep flesh color, shading to white, large truss, of good habit.
Beauty of Kingess, white with rosy scarlet center.
Coquette, peach blossom, base of upper petals white, flowers and truss very large.
Col. Holden, rosy crimson.
Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss.
Coleshill, soft scarlet, fine for early flowering.
Cardinalis, rich deep crimson.
Crimson Vesuvius, same habit as Vesuvius; color much darker.
Cygnat, pure white, truss very large, free bloomer.
Dick's Seedling, white, with large salmon eye.
Dr. Denny, the nearest approach to a blue Geranium of any yet introduced, color rich purplish magenta, base of upper petals bright crimson tinted with orange; 40 cents each.
Distinction, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge.
Defenseur de Belfort, purple scarlet; fine.
Eros, scarlet, white eye; fine form.
Eugenie, rose, with a light shade of magenta; base of upper petals white.
Euclid, white and salmon; fine light bedder.
Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine.
Freak of Nature, center of leaf quite white with green margin, flowers scarlet. 35 cents each.
Golden Queen, salmon, shaded orange yellow, the latter color being quite prominent.
Gen. Grant, scarlet.
Gracie, white, with distinct red ring around a small pure white eye. 35 cents.
Guinea, brilliant orange, florets large, finely formed.
Hebe, cherry crimson, fine form.
Happy Thought, leaf with a large yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta.
Jasper, flowers bright orange with white eye, very deeply shaded.
Jealousy, orange-scarlet, with a decided orange hue.
Jennie Dodds, clear light magenta, very free bloomer.
Kate Nicholson, dwarf, pink, free bloomer.
Kate Patterson, rich, bright salmon.
Lewis, carmine, beautiful shade.
Leviathan, crimson-scarlet shaded vermillion, individual flowers large, and finely formed.
Lydia, brilliant scarlet.
May Queen, flesh color, outer half of petals a lighter shade.
Mad. Danelle, clear rose marked with white.
Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.
Mathilda, rose pink, free flowering, fine bedder.
Mrs. James Vick, white edges, pinkish center; without an equal for winter.
Mad. Aline Frilleuse, orange scarlet, large truss.
Mary Hallock Foote, pale salmon with pure white eye, truss large, flowers fine form.
Mrs. Moore, pure white, with a beautiful ring of bright salmon around a small white eye, habit dwarf, free-flowering, very desirable; 50 cents.
Mad. Racimer, rich deep crimson; large truss.
Mrs. Harkett, rich salmon, tinted rose; white eye.
Neptune, light magenta, base of upper petals white, large flower, good truss.
New Life, the flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good; very free flowering; sports sometimes.
Novelty, a very distinct variety; lower petals scarlet; upper petals rich pink with shadings; 30 cents.
P. L. Courier, immense truss of clear vermillion flowers; extra fine.
Par Excellence, bright scarlet, free bloomer.
Pantaloon, bright salmon, the center of each petal having a large, distinct white blotch.

Geranium Princess Maud, scarlet, pure white eye, fine.

Pauline Lucca, pure white, the individual flowers are large and perfect; we consider this the finest single white; 35 cents.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Ralph, crimson scarlet, shaded purple, flowers large.

Salmon Vesuvius, salmon color, with white eye.

Sensation, fine rose color; very large clusters.

Sir Harry, carmine scarlet, a seedling from Grant, which it resembles in style and habit of growth; it possesses all the good qualities of its parent, and in addition to this its beautiful color; fine bedder.

Snowden, dwarf white, flowers large, fine.

Snow Flake, white.

Streak of Luck, color salmon, distinctly striped with white; very free flowering; large truss.

Surprise, bright scarlet.

Sunset, bright rosy-salmon.

Vesuvius, a popular English variety; dwarf; fiery scarlet, and a very free bloomer.

White Clipper, white, fine bedder.

White Perfection, pure white, free bloomer.

White Tom Thumb, pure white.

White Distinction. The old Distinction was much prized for its splendid deep zone, but its flowers were never very attractive. The white variety now offered is in every way similar as regards growth and foliage; its flowers are pure white, and form a beautiful contrast with the dark zone; 50 cts.

White Vesuvius, pure white; dwarf; good bedder.

W. K. Harris, dwarf, rosy pink.

Wood Nymph, clear pink; free blooming.

DOUBLE.

The Double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better. The white varieties of Geraniums both single and double have shown a marked improvement, some of which hold their pure color without showing the slightest tinge of pink. The double Geraniums bear very large trusses of flowers, forming solid masses, and endure the sun as well as the single.

alba perfecta, flowers large, very perfect, color snowy white; abundant bloomer.

Asa Gray, fine salmon.

Anna Montel, dwarf, delicate rose.

Auguste Villaume, clear bright red, fine bedder.

Acme, very rich vermillion, with beautiful velvety surface, fine bedder, free bloomer.

Bouquet, fine scarlet, shaded with rose, good bedder.

Bataclan, deep purple violet, flowers large, and with enormous trusses.

Bishop Wood, the best double bedding Geranium out; scarlet and violet; very fine.

Brilliant, fine bright scarlet.

Candidissima plena, large and full, snowy white.

Crimson Gem, fine crimson, shaded scarlet.

Congress, light carmine, upper petals shaded vermillion, truss large, strong grower.

Chieftain, carmine, upper petals shaded magenta.

Depute Ancelon, magenta, truss beautiful shape.

Depute Lafize, truss round, vermillion purple.

Delicata, flesh tint, beautifully shaded with vermillion, very large truss.

Dr. Phinney, intense scarlet, shaded crimson.

Dame Blanche, white; free bloomer.

Defiance, beautiful crimson; a fine bedding variety.

Elegance, very brilliant rose pink; flower medium size; very free bloomer.

Emerson, flesh color, shaded salmon and deep pink.

Ernest Lauth, glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense truss.

Enchantress, clear rose; fine.

Guillion Mangilli, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower.

Geranium Gen. Farre, flowers salmon, irregularly mottled with rose, and sometimes blotched white.

Henry Cannell, intense deep scarlet, flower quite large, truss good size, fine bedder.

James Vick, fine shade of crimson, lower petals changing to violet rose.

J. C. Rodbard, brilliant red, upper petals tinged with purple; truss large.

J. H. Klippart, bright vermilion scarlet, shaded mahogany at base of petals.

Jules Simon, clear rose; dwarf.

Jupiter, dark scarlet.

La Jeannette, pure white, flowers very perfect.

Le Pere Secchi, orange salmon.

Little Fireball, dwarf; beautiful crimson; one of the finest dwarfs yet introduced.

Little Gem, new; vermilion scarlet. This variety grows only about six inches in height, and flowers very freely, often having twenty flower stems at one time; 35 cents.

Louise, bright salmon, shaded rose.

Laura Leigh, cherry, shaded orange.

Mad. Amelia Baltet, white, free flowering.

Mary Anderson, vermilion scarlet.

Meteor, bright crimson.

Mad. Neury, magenta, upper petals shaded orange.

Mrs. E. G. Hill, pale blush, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; truss and flowers large; fine.

Mad. Thibaut, flowers very large, deep rose pink, upper petals marked with white; good bedder.

Mons. Gelein Lowagie, intense scarlet, and salmon.

M. Tisserant, bright rose, truss and flowers large.

Magenta King, flowers a most beautiful shade of magenta; free bloomer; extra fine; 35 cents.

Mary Geering, pink; fine shade.

Mina, rich, dark scarlet; flower very large and fine.

Mavourissa, deep crimson, truss large.

Princess Stephanie, very dwarf; flowers large; lilac-pink; an abundant bloomer; fine; 30 cents.

Pocahontas, rose-pink, upper petals margined white.

Peter Henderson, bright orange-scarlet, base of petals white, truss large, flowers fine form.

Pres. Leon Simon, bright clear red, flamed salmon.

Queen of Beauties, pure magenta, base of upper petals white, dwarf.

R. B. Hayes, fine deep scarlet.

Ruby, scarlet, very brilliant.

Remarkable, crimson, shaded scarlet, truss large; an abundant bloomer.

Rosy Morn, light rose, large truss.

Rosalie, very deep carmine, shaded, flowers large, habit neat and compact.

Richard Brett, orange color; new shade.

Simon Delaux, cherry purple; dwarf.

Sparkler, crimson, large flower.

Sylphide, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent.

The Ghost, white; very free bloomer.

The Blonde, bright salmon and orange.

Victory, rose scarlet.

Wonderful, fine semi-double variety; orange-scarlet; most profuse bloomer.

W. E. Gladstone, light orange-scarlet; very brilliant; flowers large.

NEW VARIETIES.—EACH 50 CENTS.

SINGLE.

Ferdinand Kaufer, in color the flowers of this variety are identical with Dr. Denny, while the habit of the plant is much improved, being a much stronger grower, and producing larger trusses of flowers.

King Olga, rich deep pink, base of petals white; the freest-flowering variety of its color.

DOUBLE.

George Thorpe, most intense bright crimson; fine bedder.

Hoff Beach, rich amaranth-purple, truss and flowers large.

Geranium Phallas, rich orange-scarlet; distinct and free.

Queen of the Fairies, bright flesh color, mottled with pearly-white; flowers well formed.

Soleillet, violet-crimson, base of upper petals orange-scarlet.

SWEET SCENTED.



The fragrant Geraniums are treasures. For making bouquets, and as a back ground for button-hole flowers they are indispensable. The leaves are beautiful as well as fragrant. Some varieties are more finely cut, as will be seen by the descriptions.

Rose; Balm; Oakleaf; Citron and Pennyroyal are among the most fragrant.

The following are also choice:

Apple, round, light green leaf, delightfully fragrant. 30 cents each.

Betulini, (Birch leaved,) leaf small, flowers nearly white.

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.

Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet.

Shrubland Pet, fine soft leaf and carmine flowers.

Variegated Rose Scented, a sport from the rose scented variety; leaves bordered with white, sometimes assuming a pinkish tinge; very showy.

IVY-LEAF.



IVY-LEAF GERANIUM.

SINGLE.

Geranium Alice Lee, leaf golden yellow, flowers crimson.

Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin; flowers rose.

Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad, yellowish margin; flowers rose.

L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

La France, flowers deep violet amaranth; upper petals orange.

DOUBLE.

Anna Pfitzer, flowers large; salmon pink.

Gloire D'Orleans, crimson-magenta, fine; 30 cents.

Lucy Lemoine, flowers nearly white, veined with purple.

Robert Fortune, bright carmine; flowers large, fine.

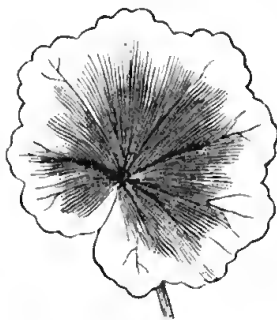
Dr. Broca, bright clear rose.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIEGATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock, flowers scarlet. 30 cents.

Geo. Goliath, flowers scarlet. 30 cents.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.

This class have marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. No plants make a better edging or border to a large bed. Flowers of several good colors. This is one of the most useful of the Geraniums, and is the plant most used for borders, while it makes most elegant single plants for the house as well as the garden.

Bijou.

Mountain of Snow.

Mad. Salleroi.

Bright Star.

Silver Queen, flowers pink.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.

Beauty of Calderdale, golden bronze.

Bronze Prince, new; foliage very bright and showy; 30 cents.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow and green.

Fanny, truss and flowers large, peach tint.

Marshal McMahon, very vigorous, scarlet.

PELARGONIUMS.

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable; 30 cents each.

Favorite, delicate pink, dark blotch.

Gen. Taylor, carmine with crimson blotch.

L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson.

Emperor, white, maroon blotch.

Niagara, maroon tinged with rose.

The Belle, white, maroon blotch, shading to crimson.

Virginalis, pink, dark maroon blotch.

NEW ROYAL, OR DOUBLE PELARGONIUM.

A new type with extra petals, and a great improvement on the older sorts. 50 cents each.

Beauty of Oxtou, rich maroon, tinged with rose.

Mrs. John Saul, rich bright vermillion; center and outer edges light.

NEW MONTHLY PELARGONIUMS.

This wonderfully free-flowering strain of Pelargoniums promises to be very popular. They bloom almost constantly the year round. For house culture they are among the best plants that can be obtained. They are also very fine for bedding, as they stand the hot sun as well as the bedding varieties.

Fred. Dorner, maroon, bordered with white; 60 cts.

Freddie Heint, rose, bordered with white; 75 cents.

GLAUCIUM.

See engraving page 18.

Gladium corniculatum, a white-leaved ornamental plant, fine for bedding or borders. Leaves long, gracefully recurved, cut and curled. Per dozen, \$2.50. 25

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. Some kinds have a large, flat bulb, and others one that is small and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form. One cut shows the way in which little bulbets form at the base of the bulb. These may be kept until spring and sown in drills. In one or two seasons they will make bulbs large enough to flower.

DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

Gladiolus Addison , dark amaranth with white stripes,	\$0 20
Adonis , light cherry, lower petals yellow with crimson blotch,	10
Africaine , slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotch, . . .	50
Agatha , large flower; rose, orange-tinged, blazed with amaranth,	15
Agrius , bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermillion; blotch cream color, .	30
Amalthee , white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch,	15
Amaranthe , violet rose, flaked with carmine, .	35
Ambroise Verschaffelt , carmine, garnet flamed, .	40
Andre Leroy , fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch, white stripe in center of each petal,	3 00
Andromede , rose, slightly tinted with carmine, and streaked with white; large yellow blotch, .	25
Anna , cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground,	35
Antigone , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, .	25
Aramis , long spike, large flowers, rose, tinged with orange, edged with carmine cherry; lower division white, striped with bright carmine, . .	1 00
Archiduchesse Marie Christine , white, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rosy carmine, . . .	2 00
Ariane , white ground, bordered and flamed with carmine rose,	75
Arsinoe , satin rose, flamed with carmine, . . .	15
Arethuse , white, rose tinted, carmine striped, .	50
Asmodee , brilliant cherry-purple, edged and flamed garnet; blotch white, white line in each petal,	25
Astree , white, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped,	35
Atlas , white, slightly tinged with lilac, and striped bright violet,	3 00
Ball of Fire , scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center,	2 00
Beatrix , white ground, flushed with carmine lilac, .	75



Gladiolus Baroness Burdett Coutts , delicate lilac tinged with rose, flamed with rosy purple, 2	00
Bella Donna , white, tinted with lilac, lower petals striped with carmine,	75
Benvenuto , orange red, with white blotch,	30
Bernard de Jussieu , violet, shaded cherry and purple, with purple blotch,	15
Bijou , light cherry, flamed with scarlet,	15
Bowienensis , vermillion scarlet; very tall spike; in flower a long time,	10
Branchleyensis , vermillion scarlet; fine old variety,	10
Calypso , flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine,	15
Canary , light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink,	20
Carnation , large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine,	75
Cassini , rose, flamed with carmine,	1 00
Celimene , light orange red, flamed with bright red,	30

Gladiolus Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple,	20
Cervantes , bright rose, slightly tinged with lilac, profusely streaked with carmine, white line in each petal,	3 00
Charles Dickens , light rose, blazed and striped with carmine,	20
Chateaubriand , cherry rose, carmine streaked,	20
Chloris , white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple,	75
Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals,	75
Ciceron , dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat,	35
Citrinus , a very fair yellow,	35
Cleopatra , large flower; soft lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch,	20
Colbert , cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal,	20
Coquette , cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch,	75
Cameleon , lilac, shaded orange, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet, white line in each petal,	1 00
Corinne , rosy carmine, shading to cherry, blotch creamy white, striped violet, white line in each petal,	3 00
Diamant , fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine,	1 00

Gladiolus Daubenton , rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal,	75
Delicatissima , white, tinged with carmine lilac,	15
De Mirbel , rose, tinted with lilac, striped with dark crimson,	1 00
Didon , white and lilac; large and fine,	75
Don Juan , bright orange red, yellow blotch,	10
Dr. Fontan , rosy lilac, heavily striped with bright carmine,	3 00
Dumont d'Urville , bright cherry, flaked and striped with rosy carmine, distinct purple blotch, white stripe in center of petals,	1 50
Eldorado , pure yellow, slightly striped with purple,	20
Elvire , white, flamed with carmine,	25
Etendard , large flower, white, blazed with lilac,	20
Eugene Scribe , flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine,	25
Eva , white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac,	75
Eclair , fine pink, flaked with deep rose, pure white blotch, white line in each petal,	2 00
Fanny Rouget , bright rose, striped with carmine,	15
Fenelon , rose, violet-tinged, flamed with carmine,	40
Flamingo , fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy,	3 00
Flamboyant , fiery scarlet, fine spike,	3 00
Ginevra , cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white,	75
Giganteus , large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower marbled white,	40
Grand Lilas , delicate lilac, novel shade,	50
Gulliver , flowers bright carmine, pale yellow blotch, slightly streaked violet, broad white line in each petal,	2 00
Hecla , fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine,	75
Hercules , very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch,	1 50
Horace Vernet , long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain,	75
Ida , large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose,	15
Imperatrice , white, striped and dashed with carmine,	10
Isaac Buchanan , fine yellow,	30
James Carter , light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat,	15
Jeannette , bright rose, striped and blotched with rosy carmine at the edges,	3 00
Joconde , cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat,	75
John Bull , whitish, sometimes striped with lilac,	10
Jupiter , large flower, light red, blazed dark crimson,	75
La Candeur , large flower, white, slightly striped with violet,	75
La Fiancee , pure white, with bluish violet stains,	75
La France , white, flamed with carmine toward the edges, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	75
La Perle , pure lilac, blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals,	75
Leander , dark lilac, shading off to carmine, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch,	75
Leda , bright flesh, striped with lilac carmine,	50
Le Phare , brilliant fiery red; very showy,	30
Le Poussin , light red, white ground; very pretty,	15
Le Tintoret , cherry rose, carmine blotch on yellow ground,	25
Le Vesuve , intense fiery red; rich,	75
Leviathan , bright rose, flamed and striped carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	1 50
Gladiolus Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white,	15
Lord Granville , light yellow, stained with deep yellow and striped with lilac,	20
Lord Raglan , salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch,	20
L'Ornement des Parterres , white ground, blazed with lilac rose and carmine,	30
Louis Van Houtte , velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time,	10
Lulli , bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked,	40
L'Unique Violet , dark lilac, tinted with violet,	1 00
Mabel , pure white in the center, blotched with brilliant carmine at the outer edges,	3 00
Madame Desportes , pure white, striped violet,	1 75
Madame Furtado , white, flamed with crimson, darker crimson stripe in the throat,	20
Madame Vilmorin , rose, with white center, and edged with dark rose,	60
Mademoiselle Marie Mies , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, blotch of rosy purple on pure white ground,	3 00
Marechal Vaillant , brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes; splendid,	50
Margarita , white, suffused with dark crimson,	20
Mars , beautiful scarlet,	10
Mary Stuart , white, rose tinged, carmine flamed,	75
Matador , brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white,	75
Mazeppa , rosy orange, large yellow stains, striped with carmine,	15
Merville , cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with lighter center,	40
Meteor , dark red, brilliant, pure white stain,	20
Meyerbeer , brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch,	20
Michel Ange , dark crimson and purple, with white,	2 50
Minerve , crimson, carmine feathered white blotch,	1 50
Miriam , white, feathered and blotched with carmine rose,	1 00
Mlle. Marie Verdalle , rosy-salmon flamed and striped vermillion and dark carmine, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet,	3 00
Mount Etna , brilliant velvety scarlet, slightly streaked with darker scarlet at the edges, white line in the center of each petal,	3 00
Mons. Legouve , fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal,	40
Murillo , cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal,	1 50
Nelly , white, carminate rose, dark stain,	15
Nestor , yellow, lower part darker, striped with red,	35
Newton , dark crimson, light ground, lined white,	50
Octavia , light rose, blazed with red, white blotch,	40
Ophir , dark yellow, mottled with purple,	25
Opale , delicate rose, throat cream color, shaded lilac at the base,	3 00
Pactole , yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade,	40
Panorama , lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal,	40
Parmentier , clear amaranth, flamed and striped with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	1 00
Penelope , blush white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine,	15
Phedre , long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose,	50
Phoenix , cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands,	75
Phœbus , fire red, with large showy white blotch,	40
Picciola , satin rose, carmine-flamed, white blotch,	30
Pictum , salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine,	2 00
Picturata , carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch,	35
Plutarque , rosy carmine, tinged with crimson, carmine feather on white ground,	2 00

Gladiolus Pomone, rosy white, blotched and striped with amaranth red,	2 75
Primatice, long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine, . . .	20
Prince of Wales, bright fiery red, white blotch, violet-feathered,	75
Princesse Marie de Cambridge, large flower, white, with carmine stains,	50
Princess of Wales, white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine,	10
Psyche, satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center,	40
Queen Victoria, very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid,	25
Racine, cherry, tinged with violet, white center,	25
Redoute, fine rose, tinted with violet, blazed with bright carmine, white blotch,	30
Reine Blanche, white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat,	40
Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow,	50
Roi Leopold, rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe,	20
Rosa Bonheur, white and lilac, stain dark violet,	40
Rosea Perfecta, fine rose, tinged violet, white line,	35
Rossini, long spike, amaranth red, lined with white,	75
Rubis, carmine, cherry center, light carmine blotch,	50
Sappho, long spike, fine cherry, orange-tinted, white blotch, bright red-striped,	20
Seduction, rosy salmon colored flowers, very bright and open, of a delicate pearly rose, white blotch feathered with carmine,	75
Shakespeare, white, blazed and stained with carmine rose,	1 00
Sirene, delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground,	30
Sylphide, white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch,	20
Sylvie, white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear	40
Teresita, pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotched and striped with violet, . . .	3 00
Themis, satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch	20
Titania, light salmon, flamed with cherry,	40
Triumphans, cherry, shading off to currant red,	75
Van Spandonk, long spike, fine flowers, fiery red,	50
Velleda, delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch,	30
Venus, long spike, ground pure white, blazed rose,	50
Virginalis, white, bordered and flamed carmine,	40
Zelinda, long spike, rose, carmine-blazed, dwarf,	1 00
Zenobia, fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine,	15

OUR NEW VARIETIES.

The following list of new varieties were originated on our own grounds. Having given special attention to this flower for several years, we can now offer some of the finest new varieties in cultivation; equal, at least, and in many respects superior, to the most costly French sorts. Besides these, we have many varieties that are equally as fine, but not in sufficient quantities to offer at present. Those named below are a few very marked superior flowers that we have selected from many thousands that we have grown from the seed and flowered. Those which were not very marked in character, if fine, have been placed with our unnamed class.

Gladiolus Brunette, beautiful shade of carmine, blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal,	50
Bryant, rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance,	30

Gladiolus Dr. Warder, blush flaked with rose and cherry-red, large garnet blotch bordered with golden yellow,	1 00
David Copperfield, pink, flushed with carmine, throat gold, striped and feathered with crimson,	1 00
Charlotte Cushman, brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal,	50
Holmes, clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon,	30
Innocence, pure white. This we think is the first pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike,	5 00
Longfellow, white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals,	2 00
Lowell, rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat,	50

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES OF 1883.

Abricote, flowers large, bright rose, tinged with lilac,	5 00
Arabi Pasha, flowers scarlet, very bright, blotch ivory-white bordered with golden-yellow,	4 00
Bayard, carmine-red, slightly tinged with lilac, white line in center of each petal,	3 50
Bicolore, bright rosy-salmon, lower petals ivory-white suffused with rose at the edges,	5 00
Blondine, light yellow, streaked at the edges with rosy-lilac,	4 00
Corsaire, very dark velvety-scarlet, tinted with brown at the edge of the petals,	3 00
Fatima, ground ivory-white, profusely striped with bright rosy-salmon, violet blotch on creamy ground,	3 00
Feu-follet, ivory-white, tinted and striped with red at the edges, white line in each petal,	3 00
Gloire de Fontainebleau, bright rosy-carmine, striped red at the edges, white line in each petal,	3 00
Grand Rouge, flowers large, bright scarlet, with small violet blotch in the throat,	5 00
Nereide, pale rose, suffused with lilac, violet blotch in the throat,	5 00
Pepita, flowers golden-yellow, slightly striped with carmine at the edge of the petals,	2 00

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES OF 1884.

Colorado, fine spike of brilliant orange flowers, with large white blotch,	6 00
Conquerant, flowers large; beautiful carmine; blotch pure white, white line in each petal,	6 00
Constance, amaranth-red, with small, creamy-white blotch,	5 00
Crepuscule, lilac-rose, slightly flushed with carmine; edge of petals feathered violet,	6 00
Gallia, rosy-white, flushed with bright carmine at the edge of petals,	6 00
Loredan, bright cherry-rose, with creamy-white spots, slightly shaded with slate color at outer edge of petals,	6 00
Medicis, bright cherry-rose, streaked white, and flushed with carmine at outer edges,	6 00
Papillion, yellow ground, flaked and bordered with carmine, resembling the markings of a Picotee,	5 00
Quinola, scarlet; blotched with rosy-white, and flushed with darker red,	5 00
Tamerlan, garnet-red, flushed with slate color at outer edge,	6 00

GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli are in flower we spend several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest

amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The \$3.00 dozens we recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties :

Collection No. 1. — 12 named varieties, . . .	\$1 00
" " 2. — 12 " " . . .	2 00
" " 3. — 12 " " . . .	3 00
" " 4. — 12 " " . . .	4 00
" " 5. — 12 " " . . .	5 00

25 named in 25 varieties, one of each, . . . 2 50

50 named in 50 varieties, one of each, . . . 7 50

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen, . . . 50

Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen, . . . 1 00

Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz., 50

Mixed Gladioli, assorted colors, per 100, . . . 3 00

Mixed Gladioli, light and white, per 100, . . . 5 00

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap. We grow them all, and do not intend to have a poor one in the lot.

Seed from our named collection, package, 20

GLOXINIA.



Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. Bulbs should be started in the spring; in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter. 50 cents. each.

HELIOTROPE.



Well-known plants: grown for their exquisite fra-

grance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. They are also very desirable for house culture. Each 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope Corymbosa, lavender

Forget-Me-Not, a beautiful seedling with very large flowers, fully one-half larger than those of the older varieties; color light lavender; truss large and finely formed; very desirable for cutting; 50 cents.

Garibaldi, nearly white.

Juliette, bluish lilac.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

Nelly, nearly white.

Maculata, purple, white eye.

Purple and Gold, flowers purple, foliage yellowish-green; 30 cents.

President Garfield, a beautiful shade of lavender. 30 cents.

Roi des Noirs, new; rich, dark violet-purple, with large distinct white eye. 50 cents.

HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large crimson scarlet flowers; excellent for bedding out in the summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are truly gorgeous, very large and of the most brilliant colors; 25 cents each, except where noted.

Hibiscus Collierii, double, chamois yellow, blotched with crimson at the base of petals; new color.

fulgidus, very large; carmine scarlet, at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson.

grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.

lutea, double, beautiful yellow, marked with pink at the base of petals.

miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.

Dennisonii, very light rose, changing to almost pure white; fine.

Cooperii tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

Schizopetalus, new: a beautiful and distinct variety, with pendulous orange-red lacinated flowers. 30 cents.

HYDRANGEA.



The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, few plants are more desirable. One each side of the front door steps make a fine effect. each 30 cents, except where noted.

Hydrangea hortensis. The old variety with bright pink flowers.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. A most beautiful shrub.

Imperatrice Eugenie, white, with blue and rose.

Japonica, white outside, with rosy pink center.

Japonica variegata, foliage green and white, beautifully marked; 40 cents.

IVY, GERMAN.

These plants, which are not true Ivies, but so called, are very rapid growers, and most suitable for hanging-baskets and vases, for which they are unsurpassed.

Ivy, German, or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower, . . . 25

Cape Ivy, a variety of the above, with thick, dark green leaves 25

IMPATIENS SULTANI.



One of the prettiest and most distinct flowering plants that has been introduced in a long time. Compact in habit, it carries its beautifully-shaded rosy-carmine flowers in a conspicuous manner on the summit of the stems, and, on account of its free-blooming qualities, will undoubtedly become a general favorite. A splendid plant, either for bedding or pot culture. 25 cents.

JASMINE.



The Jasmine is a favorite green-house or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture.

revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant.

KENILWORTH IVY.

See engraving page 42.

Kenilworth Ivy, (*Linaria Cymbalaria*), a pretty drooping plant, with small lilac flowers; fine for the house, or for baskets and vases, 25

LAURESTINUS.



Laurestinus, an elegant evergreen shrub for the South, and also for house culture at the North, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers, 25

LEMON VERBENA.

Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citriodora*), a shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite, . . . 25

MAHERNIA.

Mahernia (**Honey Bell**), a fine foliaged pot plant, of easy culture; bell-shaped flowers; fragrant.

Hector, rose, shaded yellow, 25

odorata, yellow. 25

MARANTA.

Maranta zebrina, an ornamental leaved plant of great beauty, leaves large, with bands of dark velvety green; fine for ferneries. 50

LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small and in clusters; 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.



Lantana alba perfecta, pure white.
elegantissima, very light yellow.
Golconda, canary-yellow, shading to salmon.
Harkett's Perfection, a pink flowered variety, with fine variegated foliage.
Jacques Minot, deep yellow and lilac.
Le Patriote, deep yellow, large flowers and truss.
Le Styx, yellow and orange-scarlet.
Lina Entiger, straw color; dwarf.
Marcella, lilac rose, changing to yellow.
Pluie d'Or, semi dwarf, bright yellow, good bedder.
Schlegelii, yellow, orange and purple.
Snowball, white.

MADEIRA VINE.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for house climbers. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes, as shown in the engraving. When planted in the garden to produce rapid growth and plenty of flowers, give it a sunny situation.

Madreia Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each, . . . 10

MYRTUS.

Myrtus communis, (Bride's Myrtle.) An evergreen, green-house shrub, with pure white flowers, blooming in early spring, . . . 25
communis fl. pl., flowers white, very double, and remain on the plant a long time, . . . 25

OLEA.

Olea fragrans, (Fragrant Olive,) should be in every home. Grows with little care, and the dainty white blossoms are a constant delight, filling the rooms with exquisite fragrance. The dark and shining leaves always have a beautiful and fresh appearance. Hardy at the South
 Plants, each, . . . 25

OXALIS.

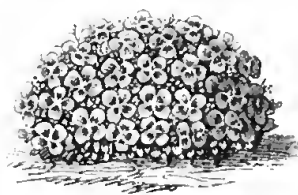
This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height, and about the same breadth. The leaves are in nine divisions, as shown in the engraving, and the bright flowers stand well up above the foliage. They open in clear weather and close with the setting sun.



OXALIS LASIANDRA.

The bulbs are small, and should be planted an inch or two apart. In autumn take up and keep from frost.

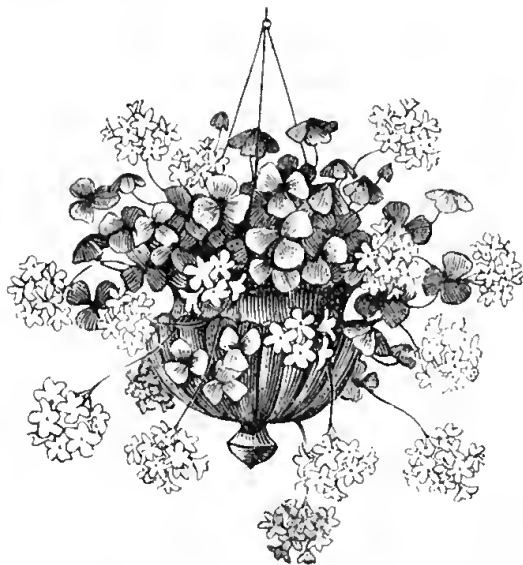
Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts., per 100 . . . 50

OXALIS DEPPII.

Another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green,

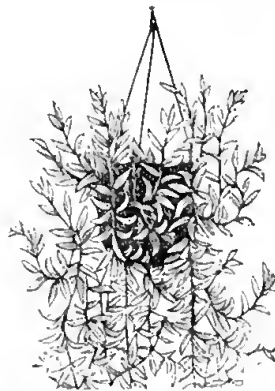
with a black zone, and form an unbroken rounded border. Plant bulbs in early spring, and before winter take up and store away from frost.

Oxalis Deppii, good bulbs, per doz., . . . 10

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.

An ever blooming variety, excellent for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each, . . . 10
rosea, per dozen \$1.00; each, . . . 10

OTHONNA.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and makes a rapid growth, drooping several feet below the basket.

Othonna crassifolia, plants each, . . . 25

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.

Oleander atropurpureum plenum, purplish crimson; very fine; double, . . . 50
Album nivium, snow-white, single, . . . 30
Henry Mares, delicate rose, lightly bordered with carmine; double, . . . 50
lutea novum, pale sulphur; single, . . . 30
Madoni grandiflorum, double, white, . . . 40
Mons. Balalguier, delicate rose, with light border, single, . . . 30
Double Pink, the old variety, . . . 25

PASSION FLOWER.



These beautiful climbers are so varied in the markings and colors of their flowers that it would be useless to attempt to describe them. Therefore we merely give the predominating color of each variety. They are very desirable for the house or conservatory, and succeed well with ordinary treatment.

- Passiflora cœrulea*, blue, 25
Pfordtii, purple, 25
Quadrangularis folia variegata, new; foliage beautifully dotted and striped with rich golden-yellow; each, 30
Trifasciata, new; foliage very dark green, almost black, with three distinct bands that are overcast with a shade of crimson, 50

PRIMROSE, CHINESE.



The *Primula* thrives in a cool place, a north window suiting it best, and will bloom moderately all summer, and profusely during the winter. In watering, care should be taken not to water the buds, as moisture causes them to rot. When plants are received, they should be potted and kept in a cool place for a while, in the house or garden, according to the time of year. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border, and if wanted for the following winter, the plants may be divided, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well-rooted, when they should be re-potted into larger pots, especially the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured.

- Primrose, Single White and Single Pink, 50 cents.
 Double White, 75 cents each.
 Semi-Double Pink, 60 cents each.

PEPEROMIA.

- Small plants much used for ferneries. 25 cents.
Peperomia resedæflora, leaves small; flowers white.
Maculosa, leaves green, striped with grayish-white.

PILEA.

- Pilea serphyllifolia*, (Artillery plant), a graceful plant, with frond-like leaves, that are covered with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand, the least moisture causes them to burst. The pollen is then thrown out with great force, and has the appearance of smoke; each, 25

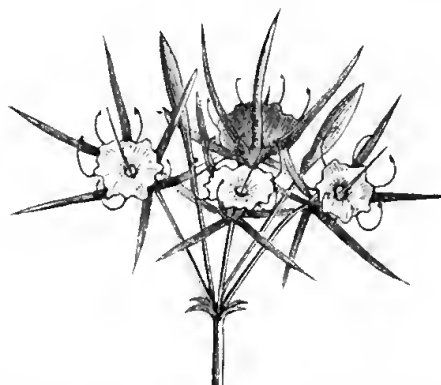
POMEGRANATE.



This beautiful plant blooms profusely from July to October. Flowers bright orange scarlet; plants should be removed to the cellar in the fall, and remain dormant until spring. This variety was grown by a gentleman of Kentucky, who honored us in its name.

- Pomegranate, (James Vick,) dwarf, 25

PANCRATIUM.



With us this has proved quite interesting grown as a pot plant, and, from the peculiar shape of its flowers, has attracted much attention. It is a native of the South, where it is perfectly hardy. Flowers pure white and quite fragrant.

- Pancratium rotatum*, good bulbs, each, 50

PETUNIA.

See engraving page 26.

Few plants will give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the *Petunia*, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in the spring, until killed by frost. The double varieties are very fine, but do not flower as freely as the single.

- Petunia*, Double, per dozen, \$2.50; 25 cents each.
 Single, per dozen \$1.50; 15 cents each.

PILOGYNE.

Pilogyne suavis, a beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandas; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. Each 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

RIVINA.



Rivina humilis is a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries; in bloom and fruit the entire year. It is also a very pleasing and suitable plant for ferneries, the bright

scarlet berries, being partly concealed by the Ferns, add much to their beauty.

Rivina humilis, 25

PLUMBAGO.

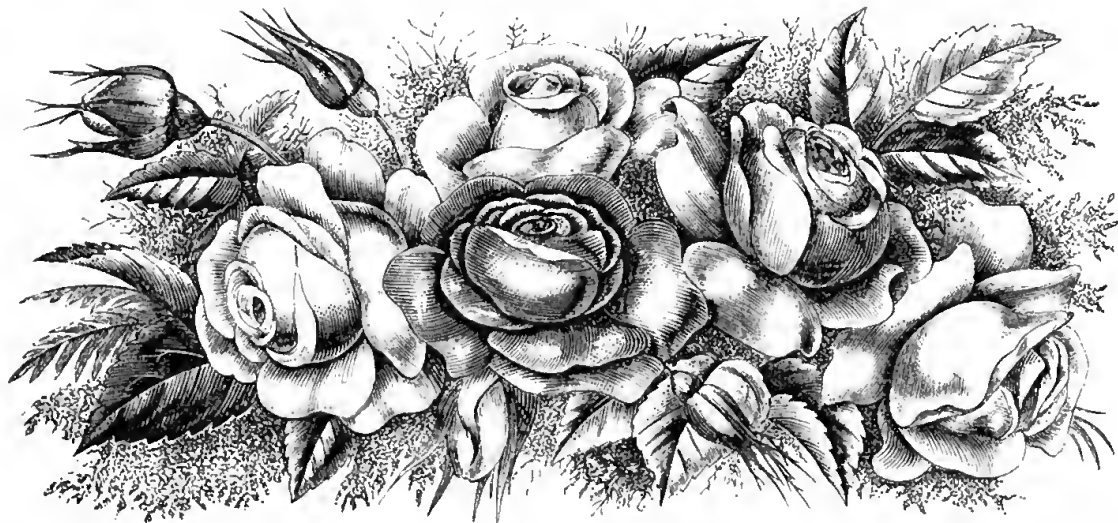


The Plumbagos are desirable on account of their beautiful shades of blue, a color by no means too common among our flowering plants. 25 cents each.

Plumbago Capensis, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers.

Larpentæ, dwarf; indigo blue; fine for bedding out; quite hardy.

ROSES.



No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, varieties should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

MONTHLY ROSES.—Fine strong plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted, or we will send one dozen varieties of our own selection for \$1.50.

Initial letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *h. t.* Hybrid Tea; *n.* Noisette.

- Rose Agrippina*, bright crimson. *c.*
Alba rosea, blush, rosy center. *t.*
Aurora, silvery rose. *t.*
Alfred Aubert, bright red, fine shade. *b.*
Bella, white. *t.*
Blanche Lafitte, white, tinged with pink. *b.*
Bon Silene, carmine tinted with salmon. *t.*
Clement Nabonnand, rosy lilac, center golden yellow. *t.*
Cloth of Gold, golden yellow, large flower. *n.*
Comtesse Riza du Parc, bright coppery rose, tinged with soft violet crimson; large flower. *t.*
Cheshunt hybrid, cherry carmine. *h. t.*
Coquette de Lyon, pale yellow, flower medium size. *t.*
Douglas, rich crimson, distinct. *t.*
Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet. *t.*
Gen. Tartas, deep rose, shaded salmon. *t.*
Gloire de Dijon, cream shaded with flesh. *t.*
Hermosa, pink. *b.*
Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow. *t.*
Imperatrice Eugenie, rose, shaded with salmon. *c.*
Jules Finger, bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with crimson; flowers full and finely formed. *h. t.*

Rose James Sprunt, dark cherry red. *c.*
Lamarque, white, shading to lemon. *n.*
La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with
coppery yellow, veined with pale bluish and car-
mine. *t.*
La Pactole, pale lemon. *t.*
Louis Richard, coppery rose, changing to buff,
shaded with carmine, center sometimes brilliant
rosy crimson. *t.*
Madame Margottin, carmine-pink, tinged with
lilac. *t.*
Madame Camille, delicate rosy flesh, changing to
salmon. *t.*
Mad. de Vatry, rich crimson scarlet, very bright. *t.*
Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented. *n.*
Madame Lambard, silver bronze, changing to
salmon, shaded with carmine and rose. *t.*
Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge. *t.*
Mrs. Bosanquet, pale rose, shaded with deep rose. *c.*
Madame Caroline Kuster, orange yellow. *n.*
M'lle Rachel, white, delicately tinged with lemon. *t.*
M'lle Mathilde Lencerts, bright pink, tinged with
white. *t.*
Marie Van Houtte, white, tinged with yellow,
and shaded pale rose. *t.*
Phoenix, rosy-purple; quite hardy. *b.*
Pierre de St. Cyr, rosy-carmine; nearly hardy. *b.*
Queen's Scarlet, rich, dark crimson; free bloomer. *c.*
Queen of Bedders, flowers large; rich deep crim-
son; very double; free bloomer. *b.*
Royal Tea, creamy white tinged with yellow. *t.*
Reine Marie Henriette, clear cherry red; flowers
borne in clusters. *t.*
Saffrano, saffron-yellow. *t.*
Sanguinea, deep crimson. *c.*
Souvenir de la Malmaison, pale flesh; large. *b.*
Triomphe de Luxembourg, coppery rose, large
and full. *t.*
Triomphe de Milan, white, with pale yellow
center. *t.*
Washington, white cluster; quite hardy. *n.*
White Tea, flowers pure white. *t.*
Yellow Tea, flowers light yellow. *t.*

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

Abbe Girardin, soft, satiny rose, shaded darker in
the center; 30 cents. *b.*
Andre Schwartz, bright glowing scarlet, shading to
rich crimson; profuse bloomer; flowers large and
full. 40 cents. *t.*
Catharine Mermet, flesh color; flowers large, buds
finely formed; very fragrant; 30 cents. *t.*
Camoens, light pink, tinged with yellow at the base.
30 cents. *h. t.*
Cornelia Cook, pure white, extra. 30 cents each. *t.*
Duchess of Edinburgh, intense glowing crimson;
very brilliant and beautiful. 30 cents each. *t.*
Etoile de Lyon, beautiful deep yellow; flowers
large and fine shape; an abundant bloomer. This
is probably destined to be one of the most popular
Roses in cultivation. 40 cents. *t.*
Madame Welche, beautiful amber yellow, deepen-
ing towards the center to orange, tinged and shaded
crimson. 30 cents each. *t.*
Miss Edith Gifford, rich creamy-white, delicately
tinged with bluish and pale lilac. 40 cents. *t.*
Niphetos, pure white; very large; extra. 30 cts. *t.*
Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very per-
fect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer.
30 cents each. *t.*
Pierre Guillot, bright, dazzling crimson, shading to
carmine; flowers large, double and full; very fra-
grant. 40 cents. *h. t.*
Red Malmaison, bright glowing crimson; flowers
full and perfectly formed. 40 cents. *b.*
Reine Maria Pia, deep rose, center reddish crimson.
30 cents. *t.*

Rose Sunset. A sport from *Perle des Jardins*. The
flowers are a beautiful saffron color, heavily tinted
with orange. They are handsome in the bud, and
on opening are full, and perfectly double; 30 cts. *t.*
Viscountess Falmouth, bright shining rose, re-
verse of petals bright carmine; very large; full and
splendid form. 35 cents. *t.*

POLYANTHA ROSES.



This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its va-
rieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom;
desirable for house culture. The flowers are produced
in clusters, and, although not large, are very perfect and
handsomely formed. Splendid for cutting. Each, 30 cts.

Anne Marie de Montravel, pure white flowers
double and perfect.

Little White Pet. This is one of the best. The
flowers, on opening, are very light pink or bluish,
but change to pure white. Splendid for cutting.

M'lle Cecile Brunner, salmon-pink, deeper in the
center; flowers small, a beautiful miniature Rose.

Mignonette, rose, changing to bluish; clusters very
large; flowers small and delicate.

Paquerette, pure white, full and prettily formed.

For HARDY ROSES SEE PAGES 52 AND 53,
where will be found descriptions of the choicest Hybrid
Perpetual, Moss, and Climbing varieties.

RUBUS.



Rubus grandiflora, (Double Flowering Black-
berry,) flowers large, pure white; excellent
plant for house in winter, 25

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

A handsome greenhouse climber, with white Jasmine-like flowers that are very fragrant and produced freely during the spring months. Plants for house or window garden culture may be trained on a small trellis. The flowers are handsome and very desirable for bouquets, etc. Each 30 cents.

Rhynchospermum jasminoides, with plain green foliage.

SALVIA, (Flowering Sage.)

See engraving page 27.

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the *Salvia*. Splendid for pot culture in the house. 25 cents each, except where noted.

Salvia Bruantii, dwarf; flowers large; rich dark red.

Leucantha, new; base of tubes rosy-mauve, upper part of tubes pure white. 30 cents.

marmorata nana, of neat dwarf habit; flowers alternately marked scarlet and white.

Mons. Issanchou, new; flowers scarlet and white; strong, robust grower. 30 cents.

patens, this is the most exquisite blue of any flower we have; flowers large; 2 inches in length.

rosea, small flower, bright pink.

splendens, the old scarlet variety.

Mrs. Stevens, this variety is identical with *Salvia splendens*, except the color, which is deep crimson.

SMILAX.

A popular and well-known climber with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, &c. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture. 20 cents each.

STEVIA.

The *Stevias* are valuable winter-flowering plants. The flowers are pure white, small, but in clusters; very useful for cutting. Plants will succeed well with ordinary culture, if kept where it is not too warm. Best new varieties, each 25 cents.

SOLANUM.

The *Solanums* are mostly nice compact plants, and desirable on account of their fine scarlet fruit which remain on the plant a long time. 25 cents each.

Solanum capsicastrum, Jerusalem Cherry.) An old plant, coming again into popular favor. It has bright red berries, which hang on all winter.

capsicastrum var., a variegated leaved variety, the edges of the leaves bordered with creamy white.

jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring but little care and producing clusters of white flowers.

jasminoides variegata, similar to the above variety, except the foliage, which is beautifully marked with white.

TRADESCANTIA.

The following varieties of *Tradescantia* (often called Wandering Jew,) have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship, if liberally supplied with water.

Tradescantia zebrina, leaves dark green, with a silvery stripe. 25 cents.

multicolor, beautifully striped with white, crimson, and olive green; sometimes sports. 30 cents each.

TUBEROSE.

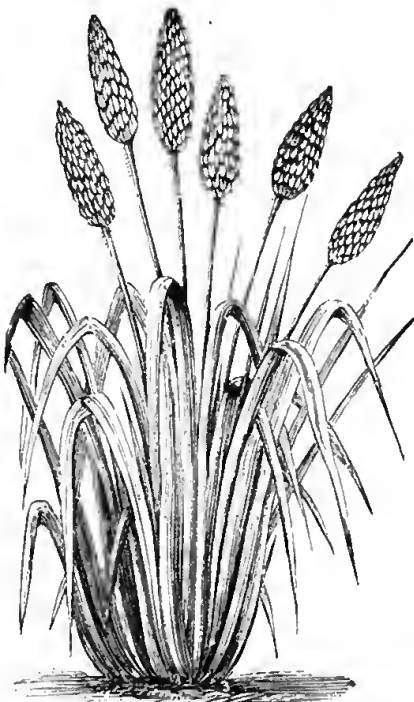
The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, to be then removed to the house. Our Tuberose are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

Tuberose, common, per doz., \$1.00; each, . . . 10

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl," per dozen, \$1.00; each, . . . 10

TRITOMA.

The *Tritoma* flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet in height surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length.



The *Tritoma* is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter. We have known them to keep well in Central New York, for five years in the garden, but it is not safe.

Tritoma Uvaria, roots, each, . . . 25

TIGRIDIA.



The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or saw-dust, free from frost.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each, 10
pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cts. per doz.; each 10

TROPÆOLUM.

See engraving page 28.

These plants are quite desirable for house culture. They flower freely, and are almost constantly in bloom both winter and summer. Splendid for hanging baskets, vases, etc; each 25 cents.

Tropæolum Ball of Fire, single; rich deep scarlet.
Double Orange, flowers light orange scarlet.
Hermann Grosshoff, bright orange-red flowers; very perfect.

VERBENA.



The Verbena is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. With names, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per hundred; without names, 75 cents per doz.; \$5.00 per hundred. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Verbena Alba Pura, clear white.
Acquisition, red, striped and mottled crimson.
Aristides, rich purple, white eye.
Aulic, scarlet, white eye.
Azurea, light blue.
Bandeau, fine purple.
Belle de Baum, apple blossom.
Bertha, deep pink.
Blue Beard, indigo blue.

Verbena Cascade, white.
Cherry Bird, deep red.
Chimera, reddish purple, white eye.
Comet, scarlet, small white eye.
Commentator, blue, large white eye.
Darinda, mulberry.
Dictator, deep violet, large white eye.
Ermine, white.
Fusilier, soft scarlet.
Gaiety, magenta.
Gladiator, scarlet.
Gondola, deep pink.
Honora, rich velvety maroon.
Humboldt, maroon.
Lucida, scarlet.
Madame Verwest, rich violet purple.
Medallion, mottled chocolate and purple, large white eye.
Miss Keith, carmine red.
Modesty, light pink, white eye.
Mrs. Barker, deep rose.
Mrs. Raymond, scarlet, white eye.
Multicolor, white, striped and flaked scarlet.
Nomad, maroon, white eye.
Noontide, shaded carmine, white eye.
Octoroon, purplish maroon.
Purple Gem, deep violet purple.
Red Cap, vermilion red.
Rosetta, magenta, large white eye.
Salmonia, salmon pink.
Snowbird, white.
Stellus, white, striped scarlet.
Uralia, lilac, purple striped.
Zebra, lilac, striped and mottled purple.

VERONICA.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three to four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. Each 25 cents.

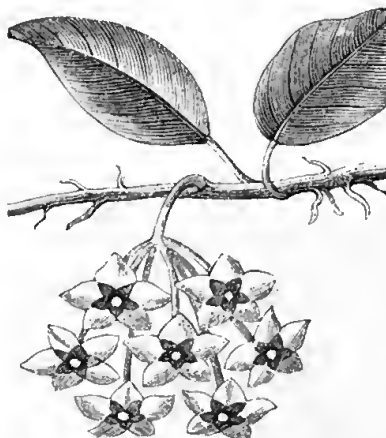
Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf.
variegata, foliage margined with white.

VINCA.

A drooping plant; much used in vases or baskets. They are among the best and hardiest of our small plants for the purposes designated. 25 cents each.

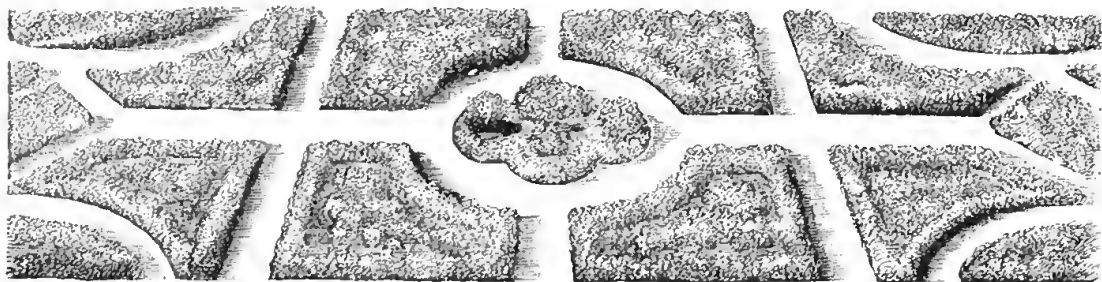
Vinca (Periwinkle) Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green.
major variegata, a very rapid grower; leaves glossy green margined with white.

WAX PLANT.



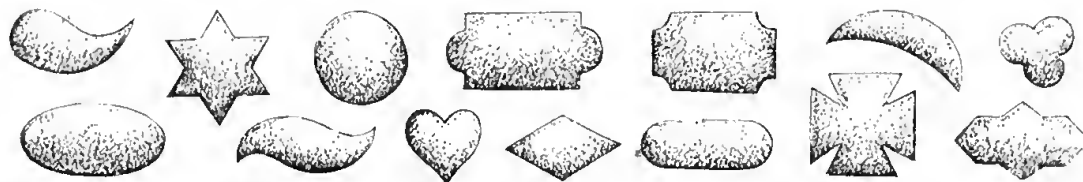
Wax Plant, (Hoya carnosa), a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers. 30
carnosa variegata, a variety with beautiful variegated foliage, edge of leaf banded with white, 50

PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS.



As beds of Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas and Ornamental-leaved plants are so popular, making handsome and enduring beds from June until frost, we offer the most popular kinds for making these beds at a very low price. We can ship as soon as the weather becomes mild in the spring, but there should be no haste in setting such plants out, certainly not until the nights are warm. It is a custom in some places to raise flower beds in the center, but it is not a good plan in a warm, dry climate, unless water is abundant, so that the bed can be showered every evening, for they dry out much quicker than flat beds, and are not desirable. Our people have copied this plan from moist, foggy countries. When beds are made of several varieties of plants, and one or more grow so rapidly as to make the bed uneven, the rapidly growing sort can be kept pruned back. In circular beds it is always best, of course, to place the tallest growing plants in the center, as it is in all beds that are viewed from all sides, but a bed that is only seen from the front, like a border, having a hedge, or something like it for a background, should have the back row of plants the tallest, and the front ones the shortest.

The proper distance for setting Bedding Plants is twelve inches apart, except Verbenas, which should be eighteen inches, and Alternanthera which should be only six inches. It is easy, therefore, to ascertain how many plants are needed for a bed of any dimension. The bedding system of gardening has been popular for some years, and certainly has its advantages. Plants are selected for this purpose that will keep in blossom the whole season, and the flowers of which will bear the sun without injury. By this plan, therefore, the beds, if well made, always look neat and beautiful.



POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges at the following prices:

	per dozen.	per 100		per dozen.	per 100.
Achyranthes,	\$1 00	\$ 7 00	Centaureas,	\$1 50	\$10 00
Alternanthera,	1 00	7 00	Coleus,	1 00	7 00
Caladium Esculentum,	1 50	10 00	Geraniums,	1 25	8 00
Cannas,	1 50	10 00	Verbenas,	60	4 00

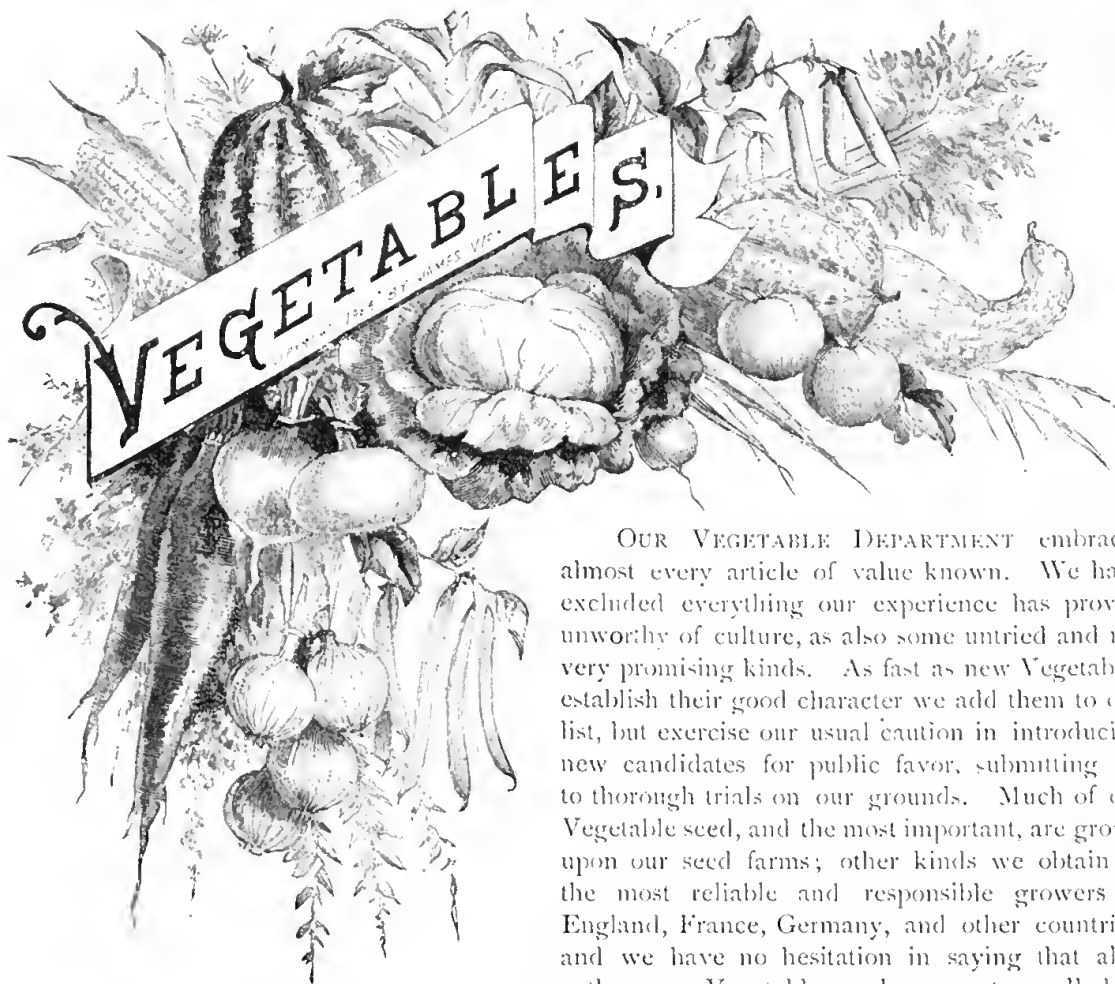
PLANTS AND BULBS IN \$1.00 COLLECTIONS.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY U.S.

These collections we offer for the benefit of our retail trade, and pride ourselves on our success in giving perfect satisfaction in the past. Each plant is well grown, carefully labeled, and in good, thrifty condition. We will send one-half of any two Collections at the same price as one. In all cases the selection of varieties must be left with us. If those ordering prefer to have them sent by Express and pay the charges, we will furnish any THREE of the above Collections for \$2.00, and any five for \$3.00.

10 Abutilons,	\$1 00	10 Fuchsias,	\$1 00	8 Lantanas,	\$1 00
10 Achyranthes,	1 00	10 Geraniums,	1 00	8 Perennials, assorted,	1 00
10 Ageratums,	1 00	12 Gladiolus, named,	1 00	8 Perennial Phlox,	1 00
10 Alternanthera,	1 00	25 Gladiolus, fine mixed,	1 00	8 Roses, Hybrid Perpetual,	1 00
10 Basket Plants,	1 00	5 Grapes, 1 year, assorted,	1 00	10 Roses, Monthly,	1 00
10 Begonias,	1 00	4 Grapes, 2 years, assorted,	1 00	8 Roses, Climbing,	1 00
8 Bouvardias,	1 00	8 Hardy Shrubs & Climbers,	1 00	10 Salvias,	1 00
10 Carnations, Monthly,	1 00	8 Heliotropes,	1 00	75 Strawberries, 3 vars.,	1 00
10 Chrysanthemums,	1 00	8 Hibiscus,	1 00	12 Tuberoses,	1 00
10 Coleus,	1 00	6 Hydrangeas,	1 00	16 Verbenas, assorted,	1 00
8 Ferns,	1 00	10 Ivies, assorted,	1 00	12 Verbenas, best named,	1 00





OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Much of our Vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers of England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable seeds are not excelled, if

equaled, by any collection in the world. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know all will grow if treated well. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with a little care will ensure success.

ARTICHOKE.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop.



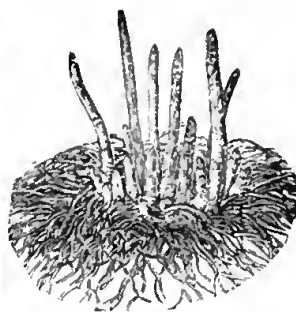
The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. See last engraving.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$3.00; per peck, \$1.00, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 50
Globe, true, seed; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per packet, 10

ASPARAGUS.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the

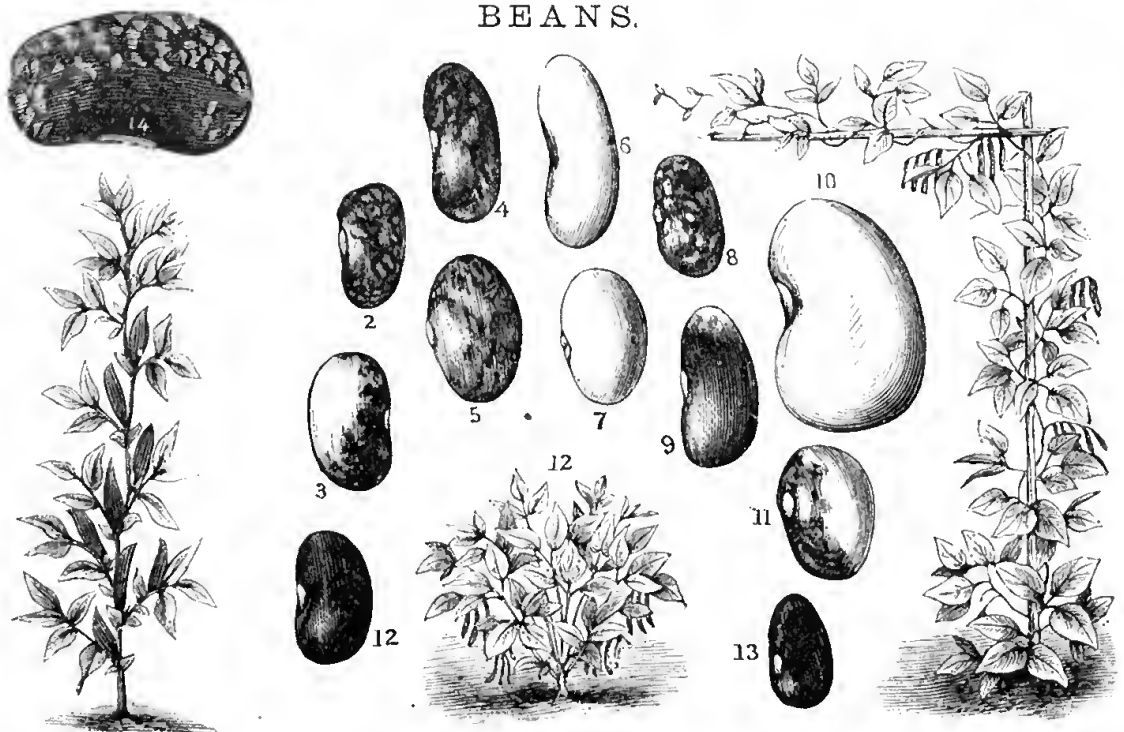
soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set



out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and the crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth: per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents 5
 Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, . . . \$1.50
 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, . . . 3.50
 2 years, by express, per 100, not paid, . . 1.50

BEANS.



Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In our engraving we show plants of both Dwarfs and Runners, and the old Windsor, as well as specimens of the most popular and useful sorts, drawn of the natural size of the shelled dry beans, and as true as we could make them. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows three inches apart, and the rows a foot apart; in field culture in drills wider apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

FIGURE 2 shows the Refugee; 3 the Golden Wax; 4, Early Mohawk; 5, Speckled Cranberry; 6, White Kidney; 7, White Marrowfat; 8, Early Valentine; 9, Early Rachel; 10, Large Lima; 11, Horticultural; 12, Giant Wax; 13, Black Wax; 14, Scarlet Runner. The engraving of plant on the right shows the habit of the Running Beans, on the left the English Broad Windsor, and the center the Dwarf.

- Beans, Long Yellow Six-Weeks**, one of the earliest; an excellent and productive String Bean; per pint 35 cts. 10
- Early Valentine**, early and tender for Spring Beans; per pint 35 cents, 10
- Early Mohawk**, an early, hardy, productive and excellent String Bean; per pint, 35 cents. 10
- Wax or Butter**, a popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe; per pint 40 cents, 10
- Golden Wax**, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality; pint 40 cts. 10
- Ivory Pod Wax**, a new variety, of rapid growth, very prolific; pods delicate white, stringless, succulent, and of good flavor; per pint 40 cents, 10
- Mont d'Or**, a new German variety of Wax Bean. It is early, bears profusely, and is a decided acquisition. Per pint, 40 cents, 10
- White Kidney or Royal Dwarf**, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry; per pint 30 cents, 10
- White Marrowfat**, clear white, almost round, fair as a String Bean, and first class for use shelled, either green or dry; per pint 30 cents, 10

Beans, Refugee, hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling, on account of its thick flesh; will produce pods fit for use in eight weeks from planting; per pint 35 cts. 10

Broad Windsor, the celebrated *Broad Bean* of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate; pint 35 cents, 10

RUNNING BEANS.

Large Lima, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early; per pint 40 cents, 10

Dreer's Improved Lima. It is claimed that this variety is earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller. Per pint, 40 cents, 10

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry, a round, speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling; pint 35 cents, 10

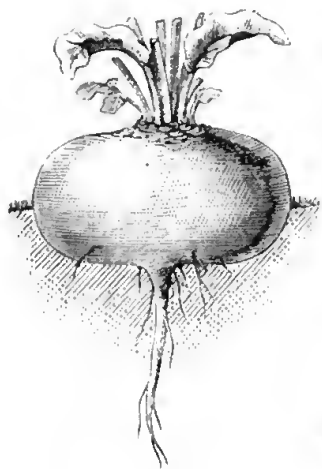
Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe, and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market. It is often planted in rows and allowed to run on the ground; per pint 40 cents, 10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

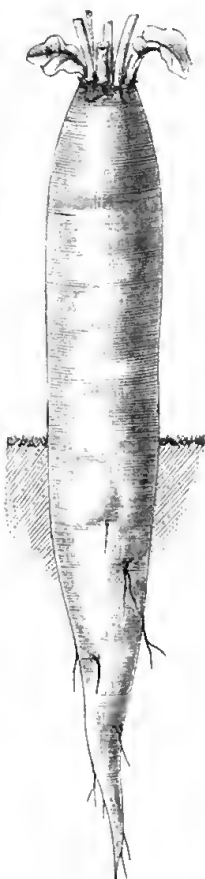


The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and stored in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed. A good many people in this part of the country are beginning to appreciate Brussels sprouts, and surprised to find how good they are, and that they have known nothing about them. Try a few. **Brussels Sprouts**, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5

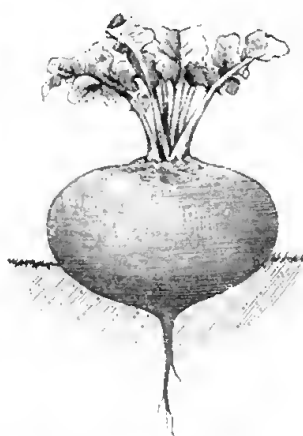
BEETS.



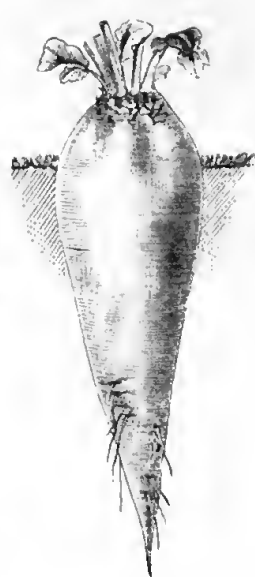
EXTRA EARLY BASSANO.



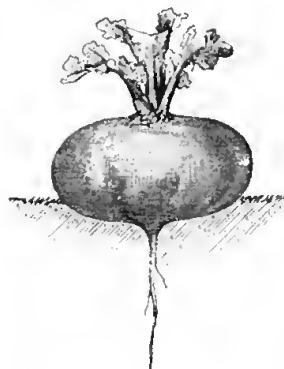
LONG BLOOD.



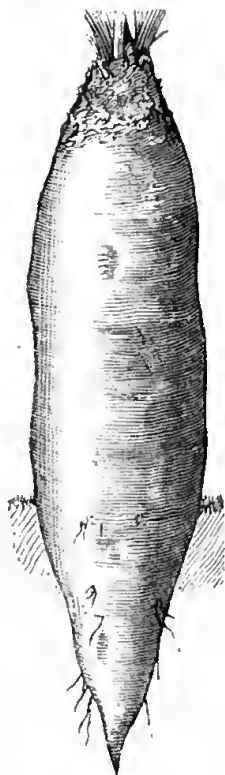
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.



HENDERSON'S PINE APPLE.



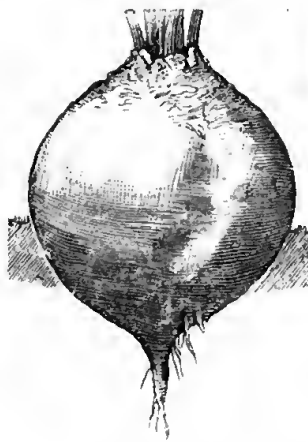
EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.



LONG RED MANGEL.



SWISS CHARD.



ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.



IMPERIAL SUGAR.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurzel Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive,

making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels.

The engraving showing two leaves exhibits somewhat the general appearance of the Beet leaf, but more particularly the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.

Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. 75 cts.; per oz. 10 cts. 5
Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

- Beet, Early Blood Turnip**, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Dewing's Turnip**, a good red, but not dark, Turnip Beet, about a week earlier than Blood Turnip; smooth skin and small top, and growing much above ground; flesh tender; good for summer use; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Early Yellow Turnip**, a variety of the Blood Turnip Beet, differing mainly in color; the roots are bright yellow; a good early Beet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Henderson's Pine Apple**, compact, short-top variety; roots medium sized and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, . . . 10
- Long Blood Red**, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Imperial Sugar**, the sweetest and best Sugar Beet; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.
- Beck's Improved Sea Kale**, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb. 75 cts.; per oz. 10 cts., . . . 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian**, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian**, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver**, per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

MANGEL WURZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

- Carter's Mammoth Long Red**, of very large size and good quality; per lb. 60 cents; oz. . . 10
- Carter's Improved Orange Globe**, the very best round Mangel; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. . . 10
- Golden Tankard**, a new and fine variety; flesh deep yellow. Per lb. 75 cents; per oz., . . . 10
- Long Yellow**, per lb. 60 cents; per oz. . . . 10
- Olive-Shaped Red**, large; lb. 60 cents; oz. . . 10

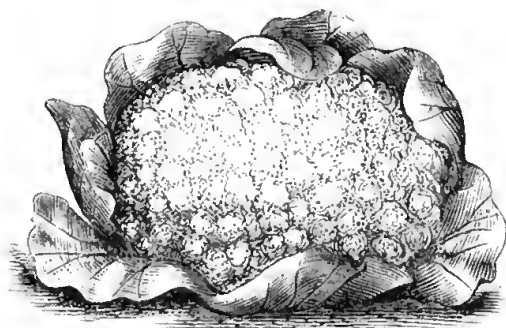
BORECOLE, or KALE.

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but furnish abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.



- Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts**, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Dwarf Green Curled Scotch**, dwarf, nicely curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Dwarf Purple Kale**, like the Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, . . . 5
- Tall Green Curled Scotch**, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Cottagers' Kale**, the favorite English variety, dwarf, and curled; per lb. \$2.25; per oz. 25 cts., . . . 5

BROCOLI.



Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Broccoli.

- Brocoli, Purple Cape**, one of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb. \$5.00; per oz. 45 cents, . . . 10
- Southampton**, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb. \$4.00; oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

CRESS.

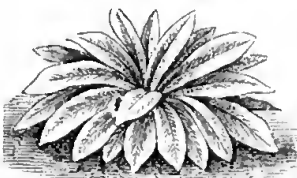
Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In old times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.



- Cress, Fine Curled**, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb. 50 cts.; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Plain-Leaved**, tender; lb. 50 cts.; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Broad-Leaved Garden**, sometimes used for soups; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Australian**, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Perennial American**, resembles the Water Cress; may be cut through the season; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts., . . . 5
- Water**, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; lb. \$3.50; oz. 35 cents; half oz. 20 cts., . . . 5

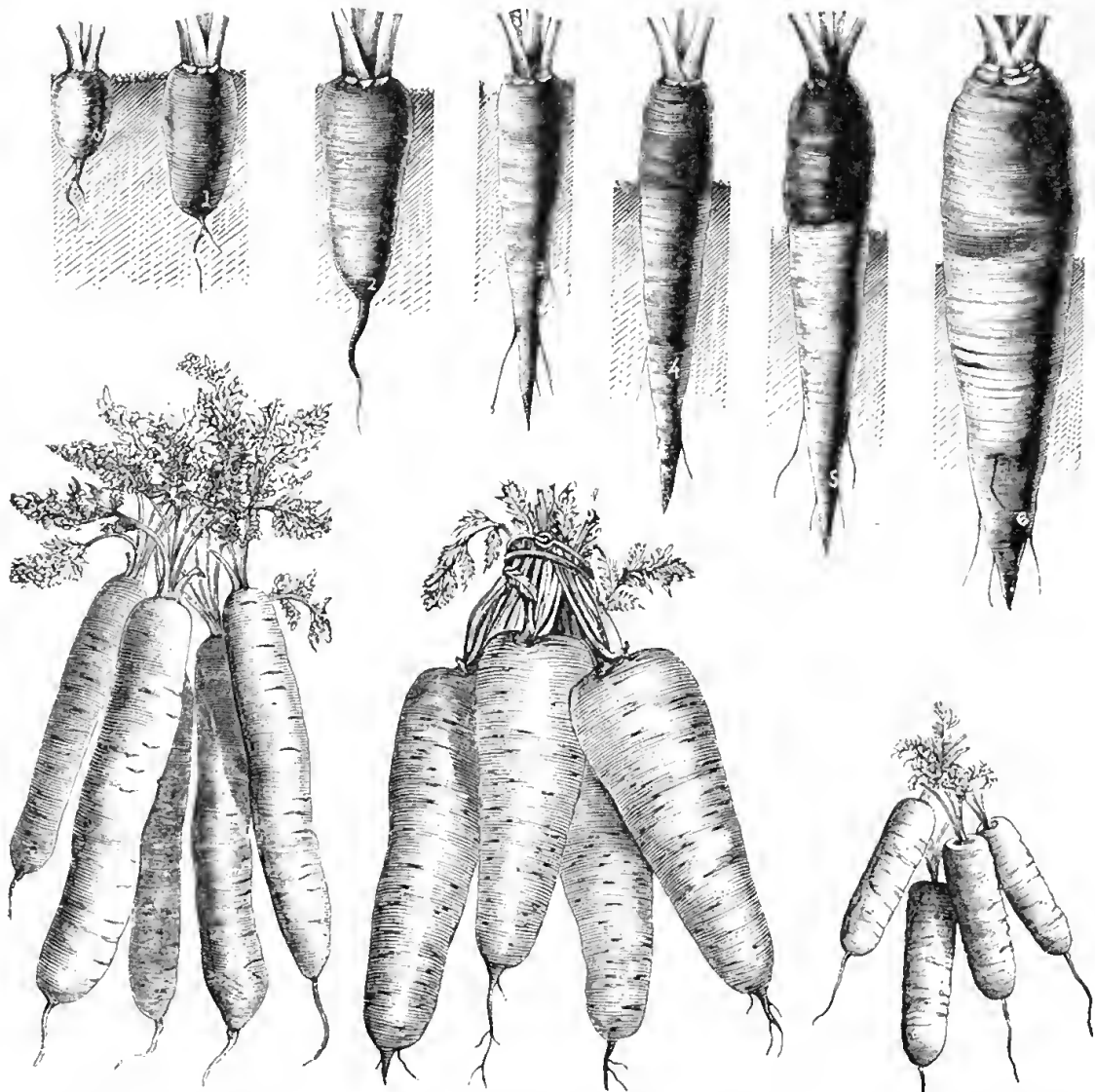
CORN SALAD.

Seed sown in August and protected by leaves or straw during the winter. Corn Salad can be used in the spring very early. Sow in rows, as for Lettuce.



- Corn Salad**, per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

CARROTS.



LONG RED CORELESS.

HALF LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED.

HALF LONG CARENTAN.

The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest-grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give a good crop.

Carrot, Early Forcing, desirable forcing, where growing small, very early Carrots will pay. See engraving, fig. 6. Per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cts., 10

Early French Short Horn, small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes, even for stock; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents. See engraving fig. 1. 5

Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents. 5

Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted, a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents. 5

Danvers Orange, a first-class, half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive. Per lb. \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents. 5

Long Orange, per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts.; fig. 3, 5

Carrot, Long Red Coreless, is a stump-rooted variety, a foot or more in length, and two inches in diameter; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents., 10

Half Long Scarlet Carentan, a very pretty Carrot, eight inches in length and nearly coreless; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents., 10

Altringham, selected, red; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts., engraving, fig. 4. 5

Large Orange Belgian Green-Top, rich, fine for feeding; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents. 5

See engraving, fig. 5. 5
Giant White Belgian Green-Top, fine for cattle; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents; fig. 6, 5

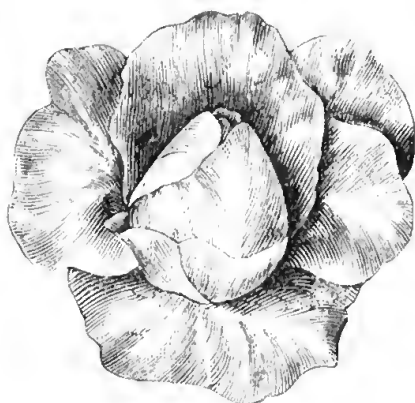
CHIVES.

The Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be sown several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. The Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.

Roots, per bunch, 25



CABBAGES.



"TRUE" JERSEY EARLY WAKEFIELD.



NEWARK EARLY FLAT DUTCH.



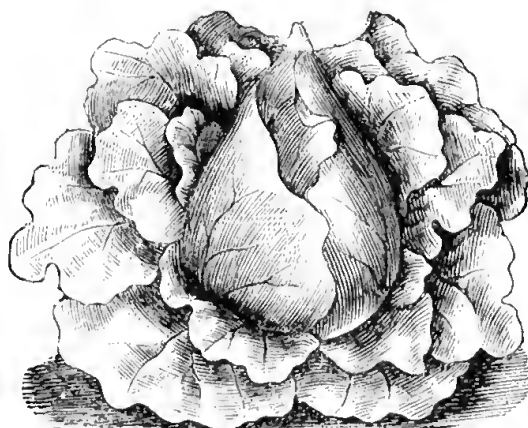
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.



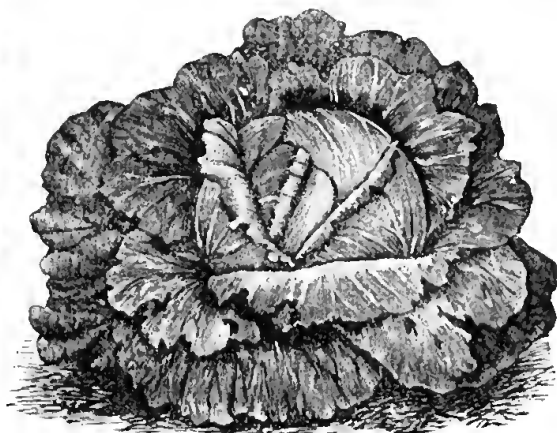
CURLED SAVOY CABBAGE.



FILDER, OR POMERANIAN.



EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH.



LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in the autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during the winter. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in the autumn.

Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator.

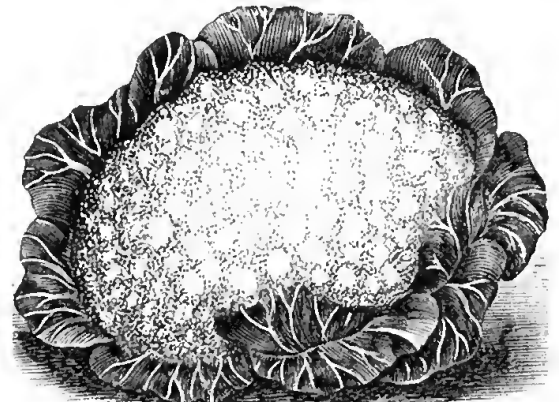
- Cabbage, Early Dwarf York**, small, very early; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Large York**, larger than above; round head; good summer and fall sort; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts. 5
- Little Pixie**, very early, small, and of delicate flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- Wheeler's Imperial**. This is one of the best early varieties we have ever tried; lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents, 5
- Early Wakefield**, (American seed,) the great favorite with market gardeners for the New York Market; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10
- Henderson's Early Summer**. This is an old popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over, the plants are inclined to run to seed; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10
- Newark Early Flat Dutch**. This is an excellent second early Cabbage, produced by a cross between the old Large Flat Dutch and Early Oxheart. Our seed is true and excellent; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per ½ oz. 20 cents, . . . 10
- Enfield Market**, large, compact head, early and superior; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cts., 5
- Early Schweinfurth**, an early Cabbage, for summer and autumn use; of large size, but not solid; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts., 5
- Winningstadt**, a fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Filderkraut**. This is a new German Cabbage which we introduced from Germany several years since, and altogether the most solid Cabbage grown—almost as hard as marble, and sure to head. Per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; per half-ounce 20 cents, 5
- Large French Oxheart**, a fine, heart-shaped Cabbage, coming in use after Early York and other earlier sorts; very tender and fine flavored, and heads freely; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, . 5
- Pottler's Improved Brunswick**, per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents, 10
- Louisville Drumhead**, a variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch; per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents; ½ oz. 25 cents, 10
- Marblehead Mammoth**, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per half oz. 20 cents, 10

- Cabbage, Stone Mason Marblehead**, a large, solid, tender and excellent free-heading winter Cabbage; lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts., 10
- Large Late Drumhead**, a very superior drum-head variety, grown from choice heads; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts.; per ½ oz. 15 cts., . . 5
- Excelsior Large Flat Dutch**. This is a very superior strain of the old Large Flat Dutch. Grown from the best heads; per lb. \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; ½ oz. 20 cents, 10
- Premium Flat Dutch**, heads well and keeps over finely; lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts., 5
- Large Flat Dutch**, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Large Late Blood Red**, pure; for pickling; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Early Blood Red**, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Perfection Drumhead Savoy**. This is another variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents; per ½ oz. 20 cents, 10
- Drumhead Savoy**, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, . . . 5
- Dwarf Green Curled Savoy**, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
- Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy**, heads round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its head very early; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, . . 5

COLLARDS.

- Collards**, well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

CAULIFLOWER.



The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. We have seen large plantations in Europe that were watered every day. Any person who has a good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble. Cauliflower that have not headed may be taken up before hard frosts and put in a cellar or pit, the roots in earth, and many will grow tolerably fair heads during

the winter. We have grown crops by selecting the early kinds very early, before hot weather, and the later kinds in the cool, showery weather of autumn.

Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf , low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head; per oz. \$1.50; per half oz. 90 cents, . . .	20
Henderson's Early Snowball , the earliest variety grown, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. Per oz. \$3.00; ½ oz. \$4.00; ¼ oz. \$2.00, . . .	50
Erfurt Very Dwarf Small-leaved , for forcing and open ground; about fifteen inches in height; very solid pure white head. This is the Early Snowball Cauliflower of some catalogues; per oz. \$5.00; ½ oz. \$3.50; ¼ oz. \$1.25, . . .	35
Erfurt Large White , a large and excellent Cauliflower; oz. \$2.35; ½ oz. \$1.40, . . .	30
New Imperial , a new French variety, large and very early, and in every way superior; no other Cauliflower has gained popularity so rapidly as this; per oz. \$1.50; half oz. 90 cents, . .	20
Early Paris , early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz. 80 cents; half oz. 50 cents, . . .	10
Early Giant , a new, large and very superior variety; per oz. 70 cents; half oz. 45 cts., . .	10
Early London , a valuable old sort that still maintains its popularity; per oz. 75 cents; ½ oz. 50 cents, . . .	10
Lenormand's , one of the largest and hardiest of Cauliflowers; very fine; oz. 75 cents; ½ oz. 50 cents, . . .	10
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed , new; extra fine; per oz. 75 cts.; per half oz. 50 cts., . .	15
Large Asiatic , a fine, large, late variety, one of the best large sorts; per oz. 75 cents; per ½ oz. 50 cts., . . .	10
Stadtholder , a large German variety; very large head and fine flavor; per oz. 75 cts.; per half oz. 50 cts., . . .	10
Walcheren , a very hardy variety, and by many considered the best; per oz. 75 cents; per half oz. 50 cts., . . .	10

CELERY.



Sow seeds in a hot-bed or in cold-frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt

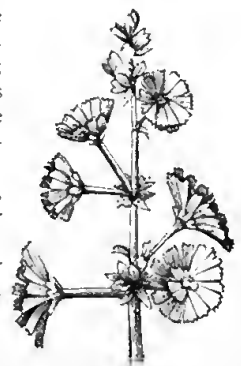
adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Celery, Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White , one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, . . .	5
Sandringham Dwarf White , a new and excellent variety; very solid, crisp, and of fine flavor; one of the best of the white varieties; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, . . .	5
Henderson's Dwarf White , a favorite variety; of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp and tender; a good keeper; per lb. \$4.50; per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents, . . .	10
Crawford's Half Dwarf , a new and extra fine variety; extensively grown by market gardeners; intermediate between the dwarf and large sorts; of a rich, nutty color, and vigorous growth; per lb. \$4.50; per oz. 40 cents; per half oz. 25 cents, . . .	10
Dwarf Golden Heart , half dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper; per lb. \$4.50; per oz. 40 cts.; per ½ oz. 25 cts., .	10
Boston Market , of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, and a favorite of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cts.; per ½ oz. 20 cents, .	10
White Plume , a new variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper; per ounce \$3.00, . . .	25
Sealey's Leviathan , white, very large and solid, unsurpassed in flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, . . .	5
Laing's Mammoth Red , the largest variety in cultivation; perfectly solid; fine flavor; an excellent keeper; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, .	5
Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson , like Turner's Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts., . . .	5
Turnip-Rooted , (Celeriac,) forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cts., . . .	5
Seeds for Flavoring . This is seed too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. . . .	10

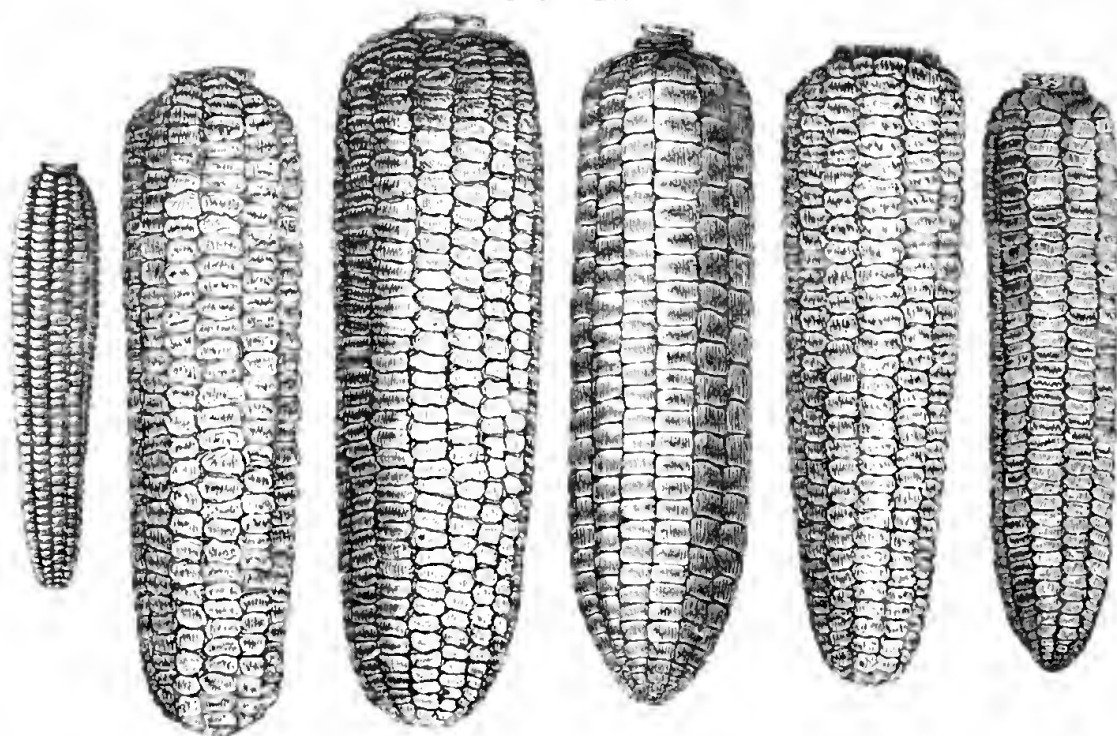
CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in a good mellow soil; the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about one hundred feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg , per lb. \$1.00; per oz. . . .	10
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CORN.



PARCHING. CROSBY'S EARLY. EVERGREEN. CONCORD. RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC. MINNESOTA.

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly, perhaps, as it is possible to do in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardships it will bear.

Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn. The Minnesota, which we introduced some years since, is still the best very early Corn.

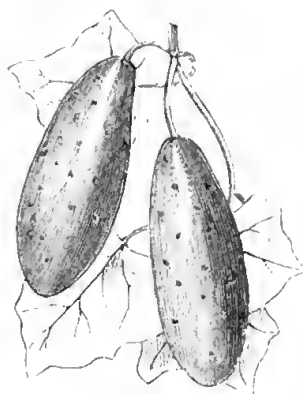
Corn, Early Minnesota, by far the best *very early* Sweet Corn we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10
Marblehead Early Sweet. The earliest of all the varieties of Sweet Corn. Habit dwarf; ears small; very sweet; per pint 25 cents, . . 10
Russell's Prolific, a very superior early variety. It is the earliest first-class Sweet Corn. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per pint 25 cents, 10
Crosby's Early, nearly as early as Russell's Prolific, ears not much larger than the Minnesota, kernels small, twelve rowed. A very desirable Corn for the private garden; pint 25 cents, 10
Moore's Early Concord, a very good Corn, very much prized in the neighborhood of Boston; ears large; ripens after Russell's, and in earliness about with Early Eight Rowed, or Crosby's; per pint 25 cents, 10
Early Eight-rowed Sugar, following Crosby's Early in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; pint 25 cents., 10
Hickox Improved, a new and valuable variety for market, of the very best quality; per pint 25 cents, 10

Corn, Potter's Excelsior, new; a very sweet, rich-flavored, white sweet Corn; pint 25 cents, 10
Triumph, the earliest of the large varieties; very sweet, rich, and delicate; per pint 25 cents, . 10
Stowell's Evergreen, late; very select and pure; an excellent variety, remaining in a green state longer than any other kind; per pint 25 cents, 10
Egyptian, or Washington Market, tall; very late, coming in after Stowell's Evergreen; sweet and rich; per pint 25 cents, 10
Mammoth Sugar, one of the largest varieties, and very late: twelve to sixteen-rowed; productive and fine flavored; per pint 25 cents, . 10
Black Mexican, a rather short, black variety, very sweet and delicious; per pint 25 cents, . . 10
Early Adams, a very early and good table variety, though not a Sweet Corn; kernels white; per pint 25 cents, 10
Parching, best white; per pint 25 cents, . . . 10

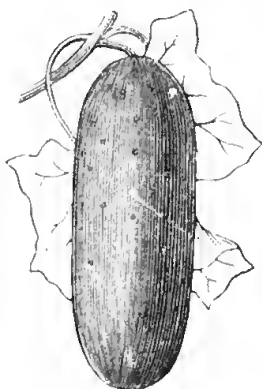
CUCUMBER.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water, and give air.

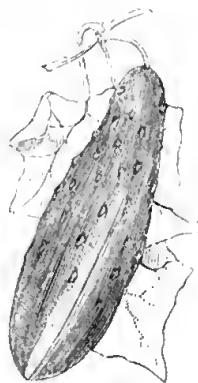
The FOREIGN VARIETIES, represented by the long specimen in the engraving, are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.



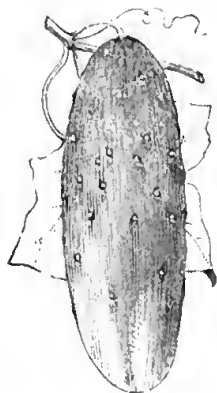
EARLY RUSSIAN.



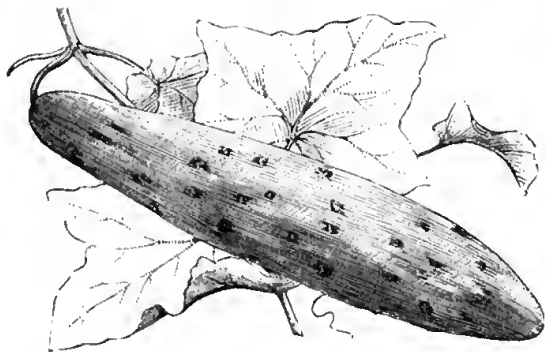
EARLY FRAME.



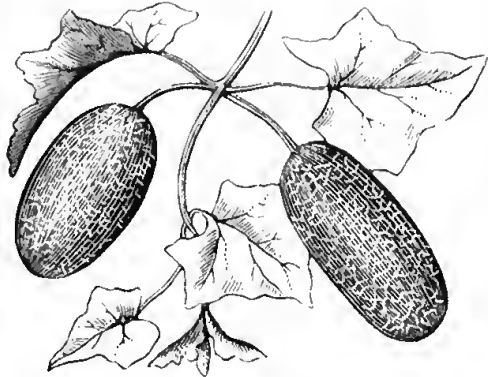
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.



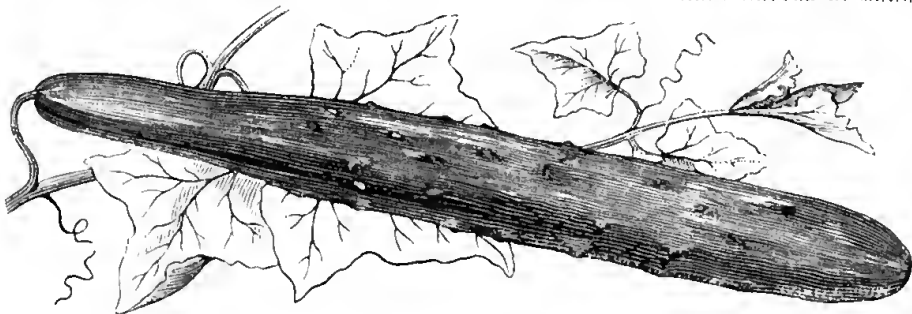
EARLY WHITE SPINE.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN



EARLY NETTED RUSSIAN.



LONG FOREIGN CUCUMBER.

As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not allow any to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, **Early Russian**, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; see engraving; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Early Netted Russian**, new, and very promising, . . . 10
- Early Green Cluster**, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Early Frame**, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts., . . . 5
- Early White Spine**, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts., . . . 5
- Boston Pickling**, an early, very productive sort, of good quality; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Green Prolific**, one of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10, . . . 5
- Improved Long Green**, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents, . . . 5

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, **Long Green Southgate**, a fine old hardy English sort; per oz. 50 cents, . . . 15
- Chinese Long Green**, long, productive and hardy, . . . 15
- Stockwood**, fine, hardy, standard sort, . . . 15
- Giant of Arnstadt**, one of the finest, good bearer, . . . 25
- Rollisson's Telegraph**, one of the best, . . . 25
- General Grant**, new and excellent, . . . 25
- Carter's Champion**, a fine winter variety, . . . 25
- Carter's Model**, fine for house or frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time, . . . 25

GHERKIN.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like the Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.



- Gherkin**, true West India Seed; per oz. 30 cts., . . . 10

EGG PLANT.



A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

- Egg Plant, Early Long Purple**, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz. 30 cents, 5
Round Purple, medium size; per oz. 30 cents, 5
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz. 60 cents; half oz. 35 cts., 10
Black Pekin, per oz. 75 cents; half oz. 45 cents, 10

ENDIVE.

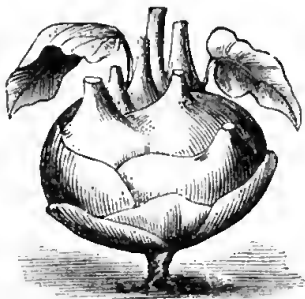
Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.



- Endive, Moss Curled**, lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, 5
Green Curled, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
White Curled, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5
Batavian, per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents, 5

KOHL RABI.

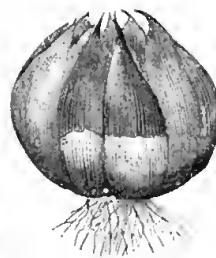
Kohl Rabi is sown for a general crop, in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving.



It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drouth better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

- Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple**, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cts., 5
Large Early White, fine and tender for table; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Large Late Green, large and excellent for stock; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Large Late Purple, large and fine for stock; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 25 cents, 5
Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 25 cents, 5

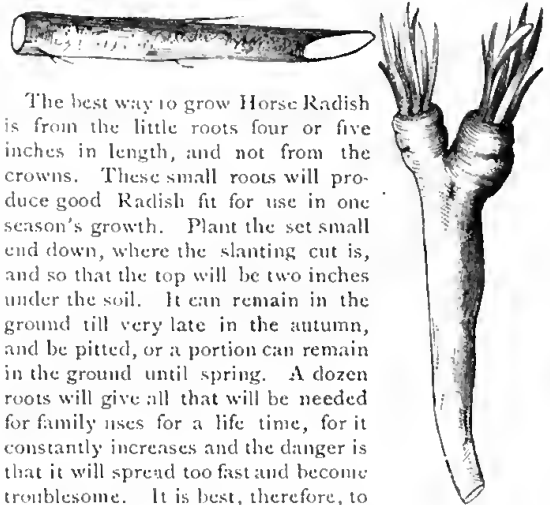
GARLIC.



The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil.

Garlic, per lb., 50

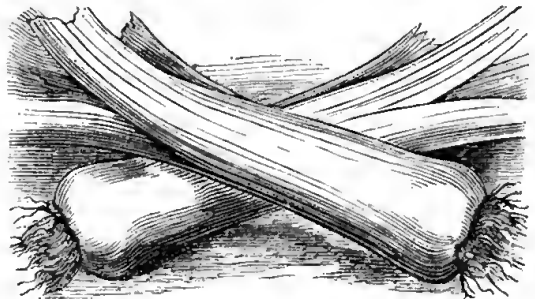
HORSE RADISH.



The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family uses for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden, where it can grow without injuring anything.

Roots, per 100, \$1.25; per doz., 30

LEEK.



Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

- Leek, Broad Flag**, per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15 cents, 5
Musselburg, per lb. \$4.00; per oz. 40 cents, 10

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a



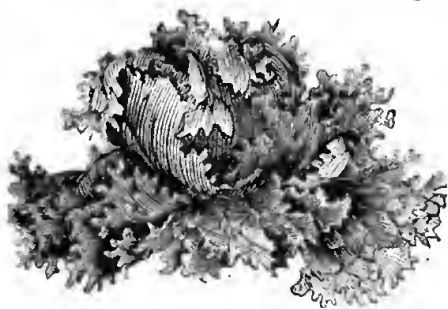
CABBAGE LETTUCE.

subdivision, called Curled, from the form of the leaves.



COS LETTUCE.

the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water, and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally



CURLED LETTUCE.

runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place, in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

CABBAGE VARIETIES.

- Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage**, the best variety we have ever grown: good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; lb. \$2.50; oz., 25 cts., . . . 5
- Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage**, very large and superb; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, . . . 5
- Imperial White**, large Cabbage; hardy, desirable for winter sowing; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cts., . . 5
- All the Year Round**, a very hardy, compact Cabbage Lettuce, with small, close heads; in perfection a long time; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5
- Satisfaction**, a new English variety, large, unusually tender; remaining in head a long time; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents, 5
- Early Tennis Ball**, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents, 5
- Early Egg**, very early; the very best for forcing; small, beautiful yellow head; lb. \$3; oz., 30 cts., 5
- Boston Curled**, a very beautiful sort for garnishing, fair quality, early; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents, 5
- White Silesian**, early; rather loose head; tender; lb. \$1.50; oz., 15 cents, 5
- Early Hanson**, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts., 5
- Early Curled Simpson**, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5
- Black Seeded Simpson**, similar in habit to the above, but much larger, and of lighter color; very crisp and tender; stands the heat of summer well; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, 5
- Hardy Green Winter**, the old Hammersmith; a good Winter Lettuce; lb. \$2.50; oz., 25 cents, 5

COS VARIETIES.

- Lettuce, Carter's Giant White Cos**, new; superb, large and exceedingly tender; lb. \$3; oz. 30 cents, 5
- Paris White Cos**, one of the best of the Cos varieties; lb. \$1.75; oz., 20 cents, 5

MARTYNIA.

M. proboscidea produces its seed pods abundantly which, when tender, are prized for pickling. Our engraving shows the appearance of the pods. They should be gathered before becoming woody.



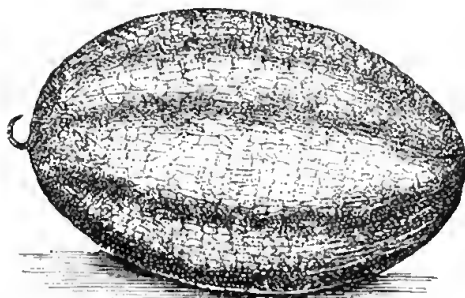
Martynia proboscidea, per oz. 75 cents, 10

MELONS.



NUTMEG MUSK MELON.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young



BAY VIEW MUSK MELON.

plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

MUSK MELONS.

- Musk Melon, Early Christina**, early, yellow fleshed; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents, . . . 5
- Jenny Lind**, an early variety; small, but of excellent flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . 5
- Green Citron**, large, with thick, green flesh, good flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5
- Large Green Nutmeg**, medium size, round, flesh green, of good quality; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . 5
- Bay View**, a variety introduced a few years ago, and possessing merit. Fruit large, oblong; flesh green, sweet, and spicy. Ripens soon after Jenny Lind; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, . 5

Musk Melon, Montreal Nutmeg. This variety has been grown by the market gardeners of Montreal for a number of years. The fruit is of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents. 10

White Japanese, deliciously and delicately sweet, flesh thick, very pale green, skin creamy white and very thin; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5

Surprise, a variety of recent introduction, having a thin, cream-colored skin and salmon-colored flesh; it is early, productive, and of good flavor; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5

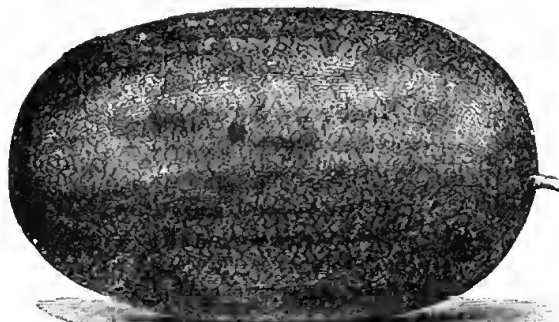


SURPRISE MUSK MELON.

Casaba, or Persian, oblong, and very large, fine flavor, yellowish green flesh and netted skin; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Pineapple, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5

WATER MELONS.



VICK'S EARLY WATER MELON.

Vick's Early. Long, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon we are acquainted with; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 5

Mountain Sweet, dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and hardy; lb. 80 cts.; oz. 10 cts. 5

Mountain Sprout, long, striped; scarlet flesh, one of the best, but not quite as early as Mountain Sweet; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Phinney's Early, a valuable market variety; early and productive; flesh red, of excellent quality; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5

Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first class Melon, flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per lb. 80 cents; per oz. 10 cents. 5

Cuban Queen, size large; skin striped; rind rather thick; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp, and of delicious flavor; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts. 5

Black Spanish, an old variety and one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh, sweet and rich; per lb. 1.00; oz. 10c., 5

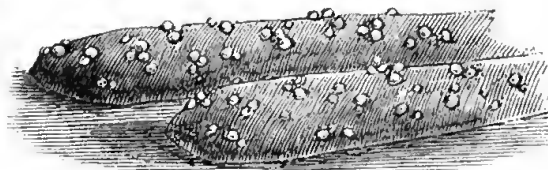
Georgia Rattlesnake, or Striped Gipsy. This is the melon shipped in such large quantities from the South to all our Northern markets. Fruit very large, oblong; skin striped with light and dark green; flesh red, of fine quality; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, 5

Water Melon, Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind, fair quality; lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cts. 5
Citron, for preserves; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents, 10

MUSHROOMS.



Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole, and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the whole bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six to eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil,

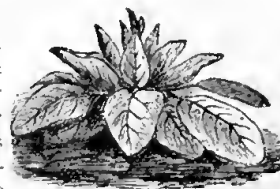


moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

Mushroom Spawn, per lb., by mail, 40
 Per 6 lbs., by express, not paid, 1 00

MUSTARD.

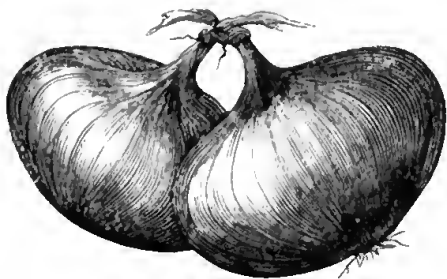
Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.



Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

Black, this is the kind usually used for commercial Mustard, being stronger than the White; per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5

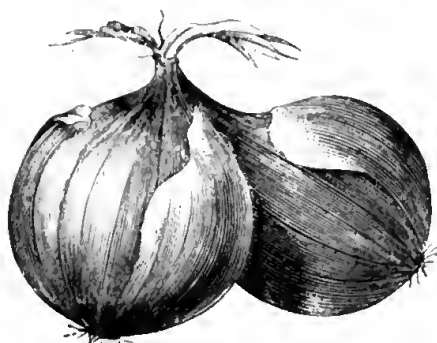
ONIONS.



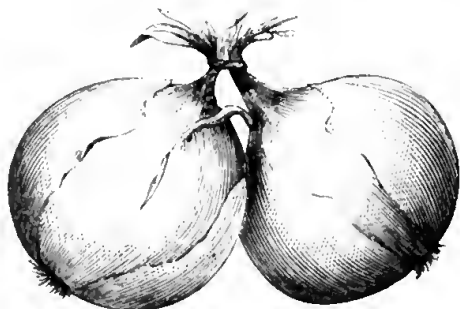
WILKESFIELD RED.



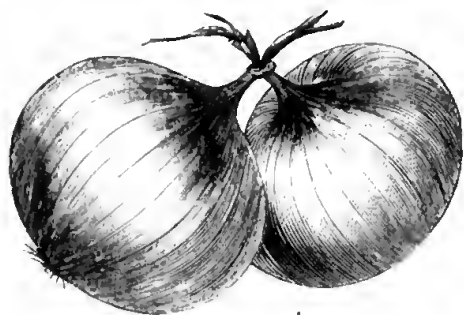
YELLOW DITCH.



EARLY RED.



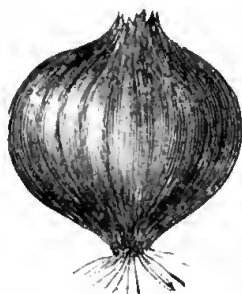
WHITE GLOBE.



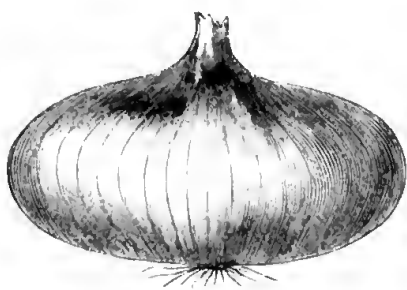
DANVERS YELLOW.



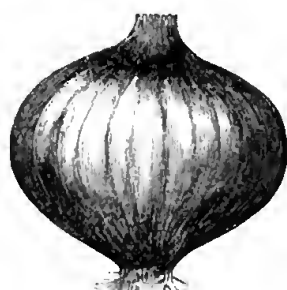
SILVER SKIN.



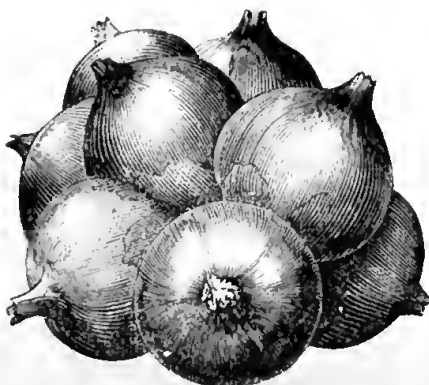
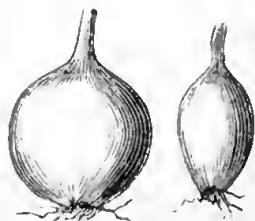
RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI.



FLAT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI.



NEW GIANT ROCCA.

TOP ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ NAT. SIZE.POTATO ONIONS— $\frac{1}{2}$ NAT. SIZE.

SETS—NAT. SIZE.

The American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds, and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 99 good plants, but 99 good sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. We give correct engravings of the leading varieties, but they are only about one-fourth the natural size, and the Italian sorts even much less than this, perhaps about one-fifth.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant, for if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The New Italian Onions, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South. Our engravings show Large Flat White Italian, Giant Rocca and Blood Red Tripoli.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sets good crops are grown, and quite early. These Sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions. Their size and appearance are shown in the engraving.

There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground, as exhibited in the engraving. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters.

The Top Onion produces the small clusters shown in the engraving, on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. These small Onions are planted in the spring and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is overstocked and the price low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. For weeding, we can recommend either the Planet Jr. or Ruhlman's Wheel Hoe, which we have found very effective. See advertisement at end of this catalogue. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed of the leading American kinds, except what we grew on our own grounds, and knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from three hundred to five hundred bushels per acre, according to rich-

ness of soil, culture, &c. The price ranges from twenty-five cents to one dollar per bushel, but seldom less than fifty cents.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Onions, Wethersfield Red , one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well; per lb., \$1.20; per oz., 15 cts.,	5
Early Red , early; good; per lb., \$1.75; oz., 15c.	5
Danvers Yellow Globe , a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., \$1.75; oz., 15c., . .	5
Large Yellow , a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., \$1.50; per oz., 15c., . .	5
White Globe , a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 30 cents,	10
Silver-Skinned , true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c.,	10

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

New Giant Rocca , of Naples, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape, and light brown skin; sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25c.,	10
Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli , more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., \$2.25; per oz., 25c.,	10
Large Flat White Italian Tripoli , very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as either of the above; per lb., \$2.25; oz., 25c.,	10
Early Flat White Italian Tripoli , beautiful white skin, very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb. \$2.25; per oz. 25 cents,	10
Marzajola , new, but probably the earliest Onion grown. In warm climates seed sown in autumn produces bulbs in March; per lb. \$2.25; oz. 25c.,	10
New Queen , white skin, fine flavor, and the best keeper of the new foreign Onions; early and small; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30c.,	10

ONION SETS.

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates, which, judging from the reported general good yield in set-producing regions, are not likely to materially advance. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.

At bushel and peck rates, purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepay postage.

English Multipliers or Potato Onions , per bushel \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart,	60
Top, or Button Onions , per bush., \$5.00; peck, \$1.50; quart,	50
Yellow Bottom Sets , per bush., \$5.00; peck, \$1.50; quart,	50
White Bottom Sets , per bushel, \$6.00; peck, \$1.75; quart,	60

OKRA.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.



Okra, Long Green , long, pale green, and ribbed; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5
Dwarf Green , earliest and best for the North; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents,	5

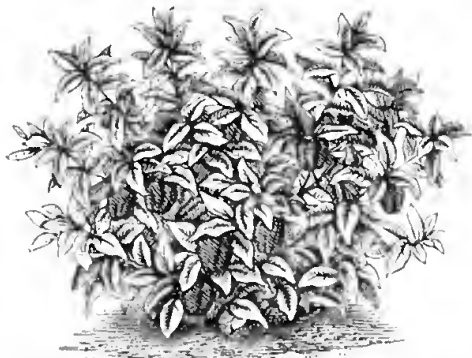
PARSNIPS.

Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it is the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use, but in the North, if needed for winter, may be dug and covered, like potatoes. A slight covering will answer. There are a good many varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the two named below the best.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. 80 cents; per oz. 10 cents. . . . 5

Carter's New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb. 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., . . . 5

PEPPERS.



Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high



LONG RED.

CHILI.

CAYENNE.

Pepper, Tomato-formed Red, large—3 inches in diameter and 2 inches in length; oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

Tomato-formed Yellow, similar to the above, except in color; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

Pepper, Large Bell, very large—nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red; oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

Golden Dawn, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich, golden yellow; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 10

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

Long Red, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; oz. 30 cts, . . . 5

Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color, per oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

Cayenne, long, slender; pungent; per oz. 30 cts., . . . 5

Cherry-formed, small, roundish, very productive, makes a pretty plant, very hot; oz. 30 cts., . . . 5

Red Chili, small, bright red, best for Pepper Sauce; oz. 30 cents, . . . 5

PARSLEY.



Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a hot-bed, if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

Parsley, Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

Carter's Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; the most elegant curled Parsley grown for garnishing; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

Giant Curled, very large growth, finely curled; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

Hamburg, or Large Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups; per lb. 60 cents; per oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

PUMPKINS.

The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed.



Pumpkins, Large Cheese, large, skin reddish orange; lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents, . . . 5

Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts. . . . 5

Connecticut Field, lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents, . . .

POTATOES.

Of the many new Potatoes that claim public favor, we select a few of the very best in cultivation for each season, having tested and rejected scores of varieties. The drawings were made from specimens of our own growing, and show both the shape and comparative size. At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay Freight charges. We have the Potatoes we offer all in store, having built frost proof, dry cellars, arranged with bins, so that we can keep them at the proper temperature. At prices below we shall sell as long as our stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. Of some varieties, we can give special prices for large quantities. Orders will be booked in the order they are received, and shipped in the same order. We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over. When so desired, we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel, without extra cost. No Potatoes sent by express unless we receive cash with order to prepay express charges. All orders filled directly from our bins.

Our Gift.—We will give with each barrel of Potatoes ordered from us, one pound of Vick's Extra Early or one pound of the Dakota Red. The choice we leave to the purchaser. When two or more barrels are ordered, we will send an equal quantity of each variety.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Vick's Extra Early. Having further tested this new variety on various soils, and in different locations, the past season, we are firm in the belief that there is no earlier Potato in cultivation at the present time. The color of the tuber is white, with a russet coating. They are perfectly formed, uniform in size, eyes flush with the surface, with a very slight indenture. It requires high culture, and must be planted on good soil, as both the tubers and tops mature and ripen very rapidly, thus showing that they require an abundant supply of nutriment in their growing season. We especially recommend this Potato to market gardeners and others who grow for early market, as it is very attractive in appearance and will sell rapidly. Unsurpassed in quality; lb. \$1.00; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.00; barrel \$10.00.

Boston Market, very early; tubers medium to large, oval-oblong, slightly flattened. Color light pink, or flesh, with few eyes, almost flush with the surface. Very heavy yielder, and grows compact in the hill. For home use or marketing it is one of the best; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Beauty of Hebron, very productive; skin white, tinged with pink around the eyes; a good keeper, excellent for table use, either baked or boiled; per lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Early Ohio, a few days earlier than the Rose and similar in color and habit of growth, is more productive and equally as good for table and market purposes; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cts.; bushel \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

Early Gem, one of the best early Potatoes we have ever grown, and of excellent quality. It is of medium size, oval-oblong in form, very smooth, as the eyes are shallow and few in number. Color very light pink or flesh colored. Flesh white, fine grained, and exceedingly mealy; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Chicago Market, is one of the best Potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored. It is wonderfully productive, and succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. Have grown it seven years with the greatest satisfaction. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russet coating; flesh white; lb. 50 cts.; peck 50 cts.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Having in stock other varieties equally good, we do not grow the Rose, but send in its place Boston Market.

Early Mayflower, new; a very productive variety of the Snowflake class, which it resembles very much, excepting the color of the tubers, which are more inclined to have a yellowish tinge. The tubers are medium to large, uniform in size, with eyes quite even with the surface. In quality it ranks with the best. Requires high culture and good soil; lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.

Early Snowflake, ripens about the same time as the Rose; tubers of medium size, oblong, somewhat flattened, very uniform, eyes quite even with the surface, skin white, with a russet tinge; either baked or boiled it is dry and mealy and of the finest flavor; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

SECOND EARLY.

Mammoth Pearl, skin white, tubers medium to large; eye quite even with the surface; very productive, and for table use or marketing is an excellent variety, being exceedingly floury and well flavored; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

White Elephant, tubers very large, long; color light pink, with a white blotch around the eyes, which are quite numerous and slightly depressed; grow to an immense size, not hollow; very productive and of good quality; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Pride of America, in appearance it closely resembles the Snowflake, but it is more productive, and the tubers grow to a larger and more uniform size. For table use it is one of the best, an excellent keeper; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

White Star, an excellent white Potato, with slightly russeted skin; tubers large, long, and of the finest quality. It is a strong grower, very productive, and may be classed among the best varieties for table use or marketing; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

St. Patrick, a very handsome, white skinned variety, yielding tubers of a medium, uniform size, with few eyes, and these almost even with the surface; for table use it is excellent, either baked or boiled, being dry and mealy; lb. 50 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

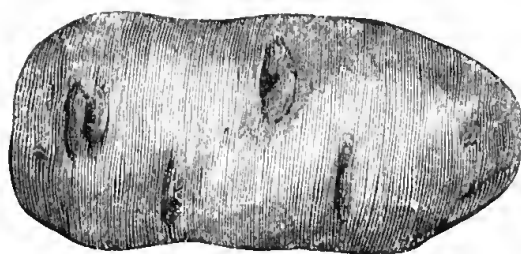
Dakota Red, new; tubers very large; not red, but darker than the Early Rose; eyes quite deeply set; skin rough and netted; growth of top exceptionally strong, and so far as we know has never shown a sign of blight. As a variety to grow for heavy yield it is one of the best, and we think it will give good satisfaction for table use, as it cooks well and is of excellent quality, either baked or boiled; lb. 75 cents; peck \$1.50; bushel \$5.00. Price for larger quantity given on application.

Vick's Prize, tubers large, very uniform in size; skin white, quite smooth, with few eyes set almost even with the surface. We think this variety will give perfect satisfaction as to appearance and quality. It is an immense yielder, very hardy, and pronounced by those who have grown it the past four years to be the best and most profitable field Potato in cultivation. Per lb. 50 cts.; peck 50 cts.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

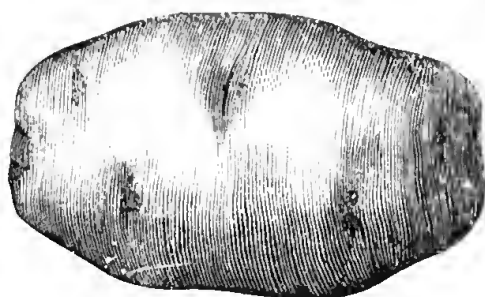
Vick's Improved Peachblow. This variety grows compact in the hill, is very productive, and ripens about the same time as the Burbank. The tubers are medium size, oval-oblong, and very handsomely formed. Per lb. 50 cents; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$4.00.



VICK'S EXTRA EARLY



EARLY GEM.



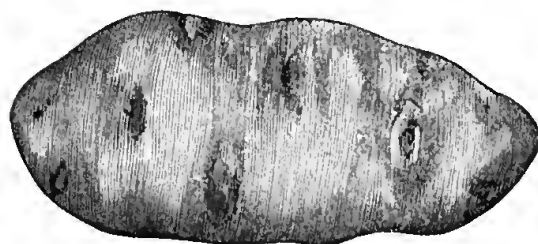
CHICAGO MARKET.



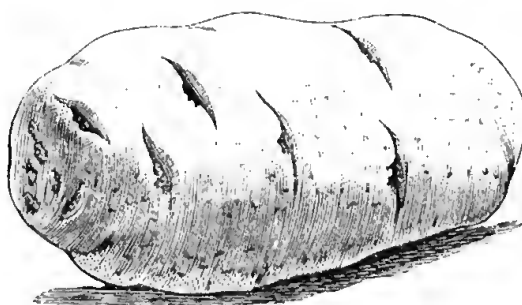
VICK'S PRIZE.



WHITE STAR.



ROCHESTER FAVORITE.



DAKOTA RED.

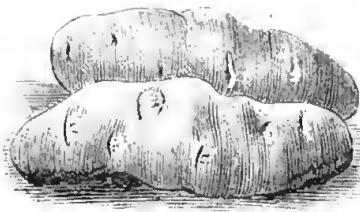
Rochester Favorite. This variety somewhat resembles the Burbank, but is larger, more prolific, and very hardy. We think it will stand more cry weather and hardship than any other variety. Tubers white, oval-oblong, very uniform in size; eyes quite numerous, but even with the surface, an immense yielder, and a handsome variety for marketing; for table use it is fully up to the best; lb. 75 cts.; peck 30 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Burbank's Seedling, a white-skinned variety, tubers long and slim, with few eyes, slightly depressed; immensely productive; its size and general appearance are very much in its favor for marketing; lb. 50 cents; peck 30 cents; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.

Dunmore, tubers medium to large; skin white, slightly russeted, eyes few and small, quite even with the surface; very productive, and with ordinary culture will produce an immense crop; lb. 50 cents; peck 30 cts.; bushel \$1.25; barrel \$3.00.



EARLY MAYFLOWER.



WHITE ELEPHANT.



SNOWFLAKE.

GARDEN PEAS.

The Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. The earliest Peas are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy, the tallest not growing more than from two to three feet in height. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts, like American Wonder, Little Gem and Blue Peter have been added to this class, of very great merit. The late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were nearly all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list, like Yorkshire Hero. If the Earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June, often quite early in the month. Those a little later will come in about the Fourth of July. By sowing two or three varieties of Early and late, as soon as practicable in the spring, a supply will be had from early in June to late in July, with only one sowing. After this Sweet Corn will be in demand. The very latest kinds will not succeed in this country, as they mildew in hot weather, so we have omitted them from our Catalogue; nor will very late sowing answer.

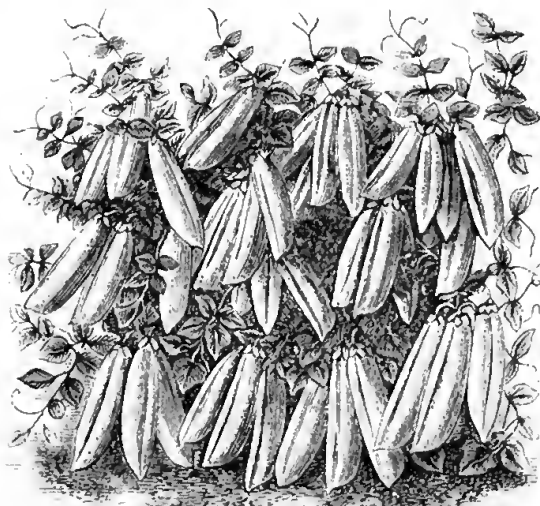
Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible, in two or three weeks after, make another sowing, a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely. Brush should be furnished for all but the dwarf kinds as soon as they appear above ground.

We have sometimes sown a row of late and early near each other, so that the same brush would answer for both. The appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving on the following page: early fruiting, and the late in flower.

EARLIEST.

Peas, Vick's Extra Early, the earliest and one of the best of the very early Peas; of good quality, very early, productive; per quart, 60 cents, . . . 10
Cleveland's Rural New Yorker is claimed to be the earliest Pea yet introduced. It is of robust, branching habit, very productive, and ripens uniformly. The pods are very large for an early Pea. Height of vine two feet; per pint 45 cents, postage paid, . . . 15

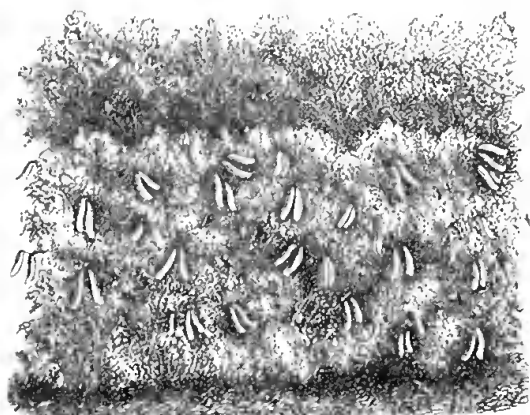
Peas, Kentish Invicta, round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market; 2 feet in height; per quart, 60 cents, . . . 10
Carter's First Crop, very early and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea; per quart, 60c., . . . 10
Early Kent, 3 feet; the common early market Pea here; per quart, 60c., . . . 10
Waite's Caractacus, one of the best and most productive early Peas; per quart, 60 cents, . . . 10
Tom Thumb, very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 70c., . . . 10
Blue Peter, habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive. It has proved the most promising of the new Peas for the American grower; per quart, 70c., . . . 10



BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER.

Bliss' American Wonder. This variety is a cross between Champion of England and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the qualities of its parents. It is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other early sorts, and having from six to nine large Peas in a pod. The vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit. Our seed is true, coming from the original stock; per quart, 80 cents, . . . 10

Peas, McLean's Little Gem, a green, wrinkled, marrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per quart, 80 cents, 10



Laxton's Alpha, an excellent wrinkled Pea, earlier than Little Gem, growing about 30 inches; per quart, 80 cents, 10

Peas, McLean's Advancer, a dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; per quart, 80 cents, 10

LATER CROPS.

Champion of England, 3 feet; rich; sweet; popular everywhere; per quart, 60 cents, 10

Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 60 cents, 10

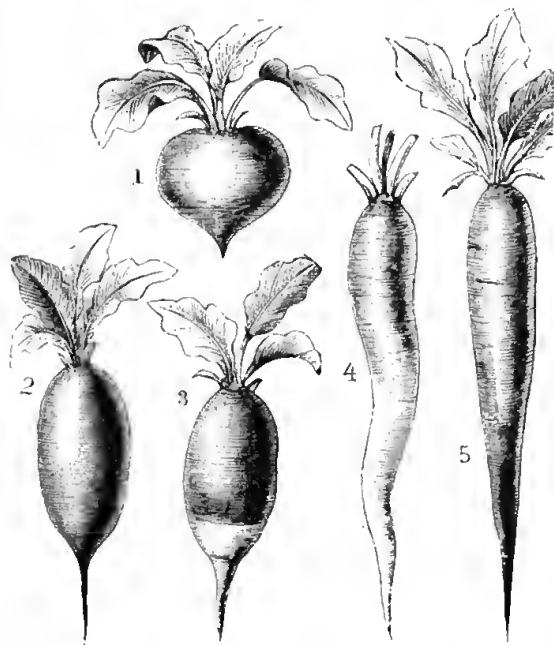
Stratagem is one of the finest Peas we are acquainted with; plant about two feet in height, very robust; a heavy cropper, with large, well-filled pods. It is a pea for everybody; per quart 70 cents, 25

Telephone, a new wrinkled variety of superior quality. It is an extraordinary cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor; per quart 70 cents, 10

Dwarf Sugar, 3 feet; pods skinless and edible; good quality shelled; per quart, 80 cents, 10

Tall Sugar, 5 feet; edible pods, very large and long; per quart, 80 cents, 10

RADISHES.



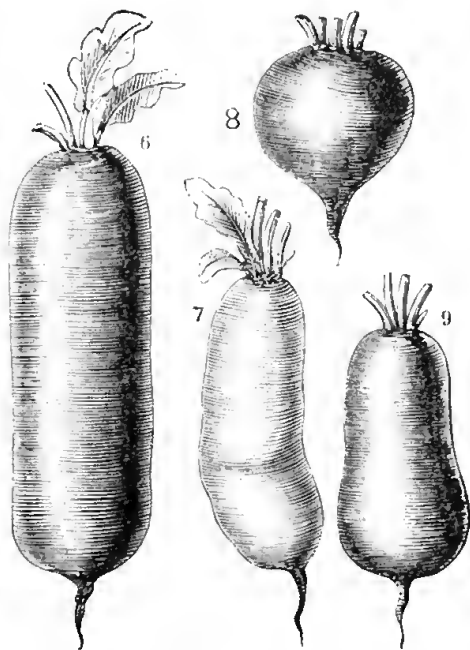
SUMMER VARIETIES.

Radishes are divided into two classes, Summer and Winter. The Spring Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil and a warm, south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods, is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter. An hour before using place the Winter Radish in cold water.

SUMMER RADISHES.

Radish, Rose Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; flesh rose color; see engraving, fig. 2; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5

Scarlet Olive-Shaped, like the above except in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5



WINTER VARIETIES.

Radish, Scarlet Olive-Shaped, White Tip, called New French Breakfast; very tender and beautiful; fig. 3; lb., 75 cents; oz., 10 cents, 5

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

Early Scarlet Globe. This new variety is one of the finest for forcing and market gardening purposes. Shape roundish-oval; skin brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp, and very mild; tops very small; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, 10

Early Round Dark Red. This variety is especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-root and tops. It is also as good for summer use in the open ground as any of the summer sorts. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 10 cents, 5

Red Turnip, round; about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 1; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents, 5

White Turnip, similar to above except in color, and being less pungent and a few days later; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5

- Radish, Yellow Turnip**, similar to the preceding except in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Long Scarlet Short-Top**, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long; fig. 5; lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents, 5
- Salmon Color**, like Scarlet Short-Top, but lighter in color; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Long White Naples**, a beautiful long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; fig. 4; lb. 75 cents; oz., 10 cents, 5

WINTER RADISH.

- Radish, Chinese Rose Winter**, sow in summer, same as Turnips; fig. 9; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Chinese White Winter**, an excellent white winter Radish, like Chinese Rose, except in color; fig. 7; pound \$1.25, ounce 15 cents, . . . 10
- Black Spanish Winter, Round**, fig. 8; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Black Spanish Winter, Long**, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Large White Spanish Winter**, per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents, 10
- California Mammoth White Winter**, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; fig. 6; per pound \$1.25; per ounce 15 cents, 5

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb, or Pie-Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring.



Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie-plant. Pie-plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the green-house, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

- Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria**, per oz., 20 cents, . . . 5
- Linnaeus**, per oz., 20 cents, 5
- Roots**, per doz., \$2.50; each, 25

SPINACH.



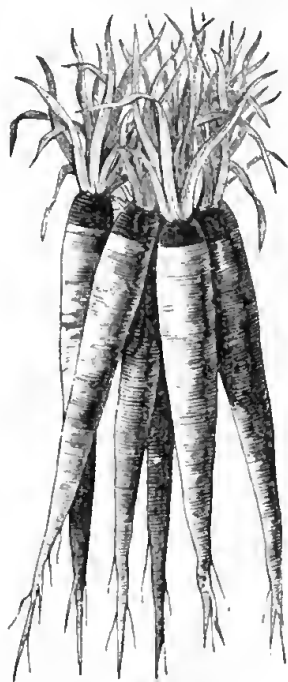
Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not

necessary. For summer use sow as early as possible in the spring. To raise Spinach in perfection the soil should be rich.

- Spinach, Prickly, or Fall**, hardiest and best for fall sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per ounce, 10 cents, 5
- Round, or Summer**, for spring sowing; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- New Zealand**, very large and luxuriant; endures drouth well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

SALSIFY.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, &c., and possesses the flavor of the Oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.



- Salsify**, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Black, or Scorzonera**, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents, 10

SEA KALE.

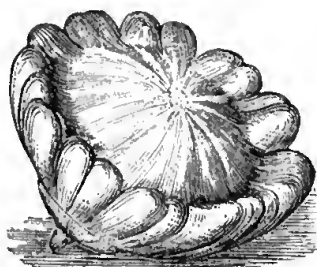
Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower-pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure.



- Sea Kale**, per oz. 30 cents, 10

SQUASHES.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity of haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the Hubbard, the best Winter Squash; the Essex Hybrid, and the Perfect Gem; also the two best Summer Squashes. All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not



BUSH SCOLLOP.



SUMMER CROOK-NECK.

keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Coconut shell.

Squash, Early Bush Scollop, a good, early, Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

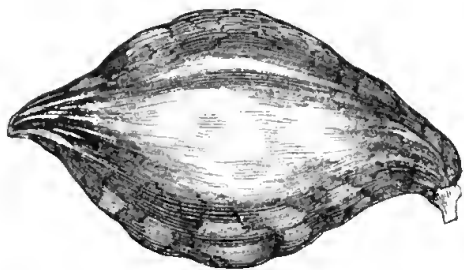
Early Bush Crook-Necked, the richest summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents, 5



PERFECT GEM.

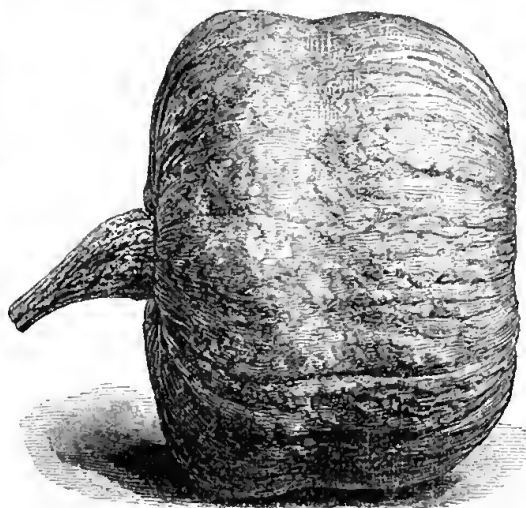
Perfect Gem, small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of a creamy white color; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet, and of good flavor; sets its fruits near the root. Very productive, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use, but better as a winter Squash; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents, 10

Squash, Hubbard, an excellent Squash, almost as good as the Sweet Potato; lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cents, 5



HUBBARD.

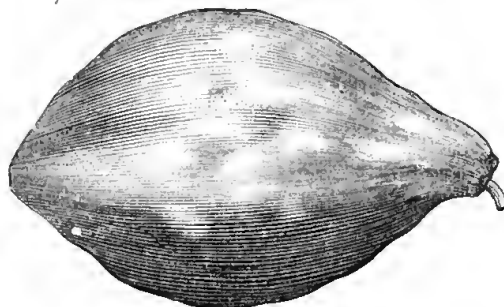
Marblehead, a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard; sometimes quite as good, though more variable; lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents, 5



ESSEX HYBRID.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15, 10

Turban, or Turk's Cap, a good fall and early winter Squash, greenish color, striped with white; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; lb., \$1.20; oz. 10 cents, 5



MARBLEHEAD.

Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

Winter Crook-Neck, of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., \$1.00; per oz. 10 cts. 5

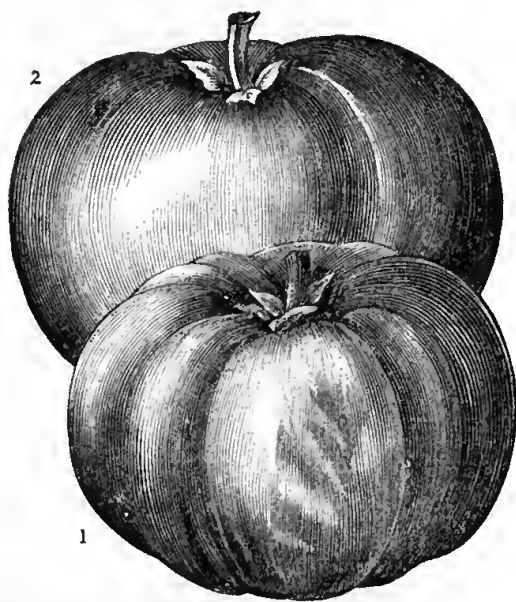
TOMATOES.



A TRAINED TOMATO PLANT.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold-frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house.

No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.



1. CURLED LEAF. 2. HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR.

Tomato, Hubbard's Curled Leaf, the earliest of all the Tomatoes; small to medium in size, some specimens irregular; plant dwarf in habit; set half the usual distance apart; the leaves curl as though the plants were drying up; per oz. 30 cents, 5

Conqueror, is an early Tomato, ripening after the Curled Leaf, and a few days before the Gen. Grant. It has no merit except its earliness; too soft for shipping; per oz. 30 cents, 5

The Cardinal, skin brilliant, glossy, cardinal-red; flesh solid and of the same bright color; medium early, and ripens evenly; per oz. 40 cents; half oz. 25 cents, 5

Tomato, Hathaway's Excelsior, early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; the best Tomato we have ever grown; per oz., 40 cents; per half oz., 25 cents, 5

Gen. Grant, a very superior, good sized Tomato, smooth, rather flat in form; of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly; oz., 30 cents, 5

Mayflower, shape globular, slightly flattened, smooth; color glossy red; ripens evenly; per oz. 40 cents; half oz. 25 cents, 5

Acme, a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It is becoming quite popular; oz. 30 cents, 5

Paragon, medium size, smooth, solid, second early; per oz. 30 cents, 5

Perfection. A very good and productive and solid Tomato is the Perfection, originated by Mr. LIVINGSTON, who produced the Paragon and Acme; oz. 30 cents, 5

Livingston's Favorite, is a new variety, originated by Mr. LIVINGSTON. It is a very large and perfect shaped Tomato, smoother than the Paragon, darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances; per oz., 40 cents; half oz., 25 cents 5

Early Smooth Red, early, smooth, round, medium size, of fair quality, and productive; per oz., 30 cents, 5

Trophy, very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; per oz., 50 cents; half oz., 30 cents, 5

Large Yellow, bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz., 30 cents, 5

Nesbit's Victoria, an English seedling from Hathaway's; too small for general use; pear shaped, very sweet, rich and fruity in flavor, and bearing very large clusters of fruit, 5

Pear-Shaped, fine for preserving and pickling, 5

Plum-Shaped, Yellow, preserving and pickling 5

Cherry, Yellow and Red, for preserving or pickling, each, 5

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, a distinct species; prized for preserving, 5

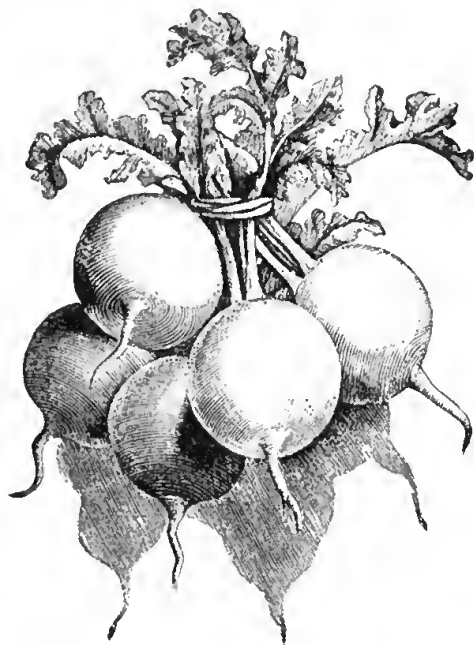
TURNIPS.



AMERICAN STRAP-LEAF.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attack of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga Turnips, should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. Though for a general crop the Common Turnips are

sown late in summer, and are gathered in the autumn, yet by sowing early in the spring, Turnips may be grown for family or market by early summer. When ordering, please be particular to state which kind is wanted. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.



EARLY WHITE SIX WEEKS.

ENGLISH TURNIPS.

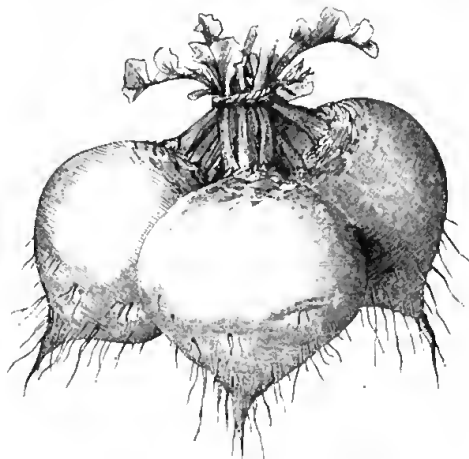
- Turnip, **Early White Flat Dutch**, size medium; grows quick; lb. 75 cts.; oz., 10 cents, 5
- Early Yellow Dutch**, one of the best for the garden; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- Strap-Leaved, White-Top**, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Strap-Leaved, Purple-Top**, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Early Purple-Top Munich**, the earliest of all Turnips; two weeks earlier than any other sort; resembles the common early purple-top; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Early White Six Weeks**, very early and fine; per lb., 75 cts.; oz., 10 cts., 5
- Early White Stone**, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . 5
- Early Yellow Stone**, similar to above, except in color; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, . . 5
- New White Egg**, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped, flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cts. 5
- White Norfolk**, a popular variety for feeding; per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- White Globe**, large, white; fine for field culture; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, . . . 5
- Yellow Globe**, an excellent smooth, yellow, round Turnip, of large size; known in some places as Golden Ball; lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cts., 5
- Orange Jelly**, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen**, excellent, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Jersey Navet**, a delicate, white Turnip, long, somewhat like the Parsnip in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, 5

Turnip, Long Red Tankard, good and productive for field crop, per lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 10 cts., 5

Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until mid-summer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts., . 5

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

Ruta Baga, White Sweet, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5



WHITE SWEDE.

- White Red-Top**, a French Swede, with reddish purple top, sweet and solid; lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cts., 5
- Green-Top**, a round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Laing's Purple-Top**, an old and favorite variety, good keeper, solid and productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Carter's Imperial Purple-Top**, claimed to be the best Purple-top grown; very hardy; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents, 5
- Marshall's Extra Purple-Top**, a celebrated English variety, and one of the very best; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Skirving's Liverpool**, good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; supposed to be the best for a shallow soil; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents, 5
- Large London**, a good and very reliable long keeping variety; per lb. 75 cts; per oz. 10 cts., 5



PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

In the above list of Turnips we have given the best varieties known. Our seed is all new, and either grown by ourselves or the most reliable producers in this country and Europe. We believe it to be choice and true in all respects.

USEFUL HERBS.



MARJORAM.



LAVENDER.



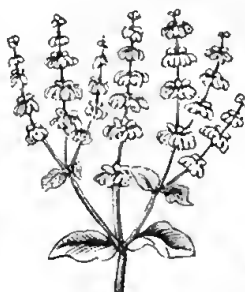
CARAWAY.



ANISE.



BALM.



SWEET BASIL.



HOARHOUND.



FENNEL.



WORMWOOD.



SAFFRON.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple, and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large

tivated and prized, with engravings showing their appearance when in condition for cutting. All kinds are *five cents a paper*, except *Tarragon*, which is 20 cents a paper. This seed is always very high. As Sage is grown quite extensively we sell this seed for \$1.50 per lb., 15 cts. per oz., and this is the only kind that will be likely to be needed in quantities. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below.



ROSEMARY.



SAVORY.

Anise,
Arnica,
Balm,
Basil, Sweet,
Bene,
Borage,
Caraway,
Catnep,
Coriander,
Cumin,
Dandelion,
Dill,
Fennel, Large Sweet,
Hoarhound,
Hyssop,
Lavender,

Marjoram, Sweet,
Nigella sativa,
Rosemary,
Rue,
Saffron,
Sage,
Savory, Summer,
Savory, Winter,
Sorrel, French,
Tansy,
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English,
Thyme, Summer,
Thyme, Winter,
Wormwood,
Tarragon, 20

Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, . . . 25
Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen \$2.00; each, 25
Tarragon, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25
Shallots, per quart, 50

enough. As a general rule it is best to cut herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cul-

LAWN AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



Nothing is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed, cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact.

At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart we prepay postage.

Crested Dog's Tail, (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>), qt.,	75
Kentucky Blue Grass, (<i>Poa pratensis</i>), clean seed; per bushel, \$1.75; 2 bushels or over \$1.50 per bushel; per peck, 50 cents; per quart, .	20
Orchard Grass, (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), per bushel, \$2.25; 2 bushels or over, \$2.00 per bushel; per peck, 70 cents; quart, .	20
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass, (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), per bushel \$2.50; peck 75 cents; quart, .	25
Italian Rye Grass, (<i>Lolium italicum</i>), per bush. \$2.75; peck 80 cents; quart, .	25
Red Top, (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>), per bushel, \$1.25; 2 bush. or over \$1.00 per bushel; peck, 40 cts.; quart, .	20
Sheep's Fescue, (<i>Festuca ovina</i>), per quart, .	35
Slender-Leaved Fescue, (<i>Festuca tenuifolia</i>), per quart, .	35
Sweet Vernal Grass, (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>), per lb., 75 cents; per oz., .	10
Lawn Grass, fine prepared; per bushel, \$2.75; two bushels or over \$2.50 per bushel; per peck, 80 cents; per quart, .	25
Poa annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; lb. . .	80
Clover, White, per oz. by mail, 10 cents; per lb. by mail, 75 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, .	35 00
Alsike, lb. by mail, 60 cents; 100 lbs., delivered to railroad here, .	25 00

Clover, Scarlet, (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>), lb., by mail, 50 cents; per oz., .	10
Sweet, or Bokhara, (<i>Melilotus alba</i>), lb. 75 cts.; per oz. .	10
Lucerne, (California Alfalfa), lb., by mail, 50 cents; 100 lbs., delivered here, .	25 00
Spring Vetches, per lb., by mail, 35 cents; per 100 lbs., delivered here, .	10 00
Sainfoin, per lb., by mail, 60 cents; per bushel, delivered here, .	6 00

GRASS SEED IN BULK, BY MAIL.

To places that cannot be reached by Express we will send Grass Seed in bulk by mail, and prepay postage, at the following prices:

	peck.	bush.
Blue Grass, post-paid,	\$1 15	4 50
Orchard Grass, "	1 25	5 00
Red Top, "	1 00	4 50
Lawn Grass, "	1 40	5 50

HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.

Honey Locust, per lb., by mail, 50 cents; 100 lbs. delivered here, .	20 00
Osage Orange, by mail, per lb., .	75

SUGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.

Early Amber Sugar Cane, per quart,	50
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TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz. 35 cents,	10
Havana, (or Cuban,) per oz. 75 cents,	15

BROOM CORN.

The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any, though there is great need of more care and skill in growing Broom Corn seed. Evergreen, per quart

	50
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FIELD LUPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.

Lupin, White, considered the best in most respects; per pound,	40
Yellow. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb.	40
Blue, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb.	40

SEEDS IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

To those who wish to purchase seeds in large quantities, we offer them at the prices named below. The articles quoted in this list are packed and delivered at Express offices and railway depots in this city at the annexed prices. **Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser on receipt of the goods, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose.** No charge for bags, packing or carting. Articles quoted below by the pound are **only furnished at these prices in quantities of five pounds and over.**

BEANS.		per bush. peck.	
Early Valentine,	\$5 00	\$1 35	
Early Mohawk,	5 00	1 35	
Long Yellow Six Weeks,	5 00	1 35	
Wax or Butter,	6 00	1 60	
Golden Wax,	6 00	1 60	
Refugee,	5 00	1 35	
White Kidney,	4 00	1 10	
White Marrowfat,	4 00	1 10	
Large Lima,	8 00	2 10	
London Horticultural,	6 50	1 75	
Scarlet Runner,	7 00	1 85	
CORN.			
Marblehead Early Sweet,	4 00	1 10	
Early Minnesota,	3 75	1 00	
Extra Early Adams,	3 75	1 00	
Early Adams,	3 75	1 00	
Russell's Prolific,	4 00	1 00	
Crosby's Early,	3 75	1 00	
Moore's Early Concord,	3 75	1 00	
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar,	3 75	1 00	
Hickox Improved Sugar,	3 75	1 00	
Potter's Excelsior,	4 00	1 10	
Triumph,	3 75	1 00	
Stowell's Evergreen,	3 50	1 00	
Egyptian, or Washington Market,	4 00	1 10	
Mammoth Sugar,	3 75	1 00	
Black Mexican,	3 75	1 00	
Parching (ears),	2 50	75	
PEAS.			
Vick's Extra Early,	5 00	1 35	
Carter's First Crop,	3 50	1 00	
Waite's Caractacus,	3 50	1 00	
Blue Peter,	6 00	1 60	
Tom Thumb,	6 00	1 60	
Kentish Invicta,	4 00	1 10	
Early Kent,	3 50	1 00	
Bliss' American Wonder,	10 00	2 60	
McLean's Little Gem,	7 00	1 85	
Yorkshire Hero,	5 00	1 35	
Champion of England,	4 00	1 10	
Stratagem,	\$9 00	\$2 35	
Dwarf Sugar,	7 00	1 85	
Tall Sugar,	7 00	1 85	
Black-Eyed Marrowfat,	2 50	75	
White Marrowfat,	2 50	75	
BEET.		per lb.	
Imperial Sugar,		30	
MANGEL WURZEL.			
All varieties,		30	
CARROT.			
Early Scarlet Horn,		75	
Long Orange,		75	
Large Orange Belgian,		55	
Large White Belgian,		50	
ONION.			
Large Red Wethersfield,		1 25	
Yellow Dutch,		1 25	
Early Red, (Globe,)		1 50	
Yellow Danvers, (Globe,)		1 50	
White Globe,		2 75	
White Portugal,		2 75	
PARSNIP.			
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown,		50	
RADISH.			
Rose Olive-Shaped,		50	
Scarlet Olive-Shaped,		50	
French Breakfast,		50	
Long Scarlet,		50	
Red Turnip,		50	
TURNIP.			
Early White Dutch,		50	
White Norfolk,		50	
White-Top Strap-Leaf,		50	
Red-Top Strap-Leaf,		50	
Early Six Weeks,		50	
White Globe,		50	
Yellow Aberdeen,		50	
RUTA BAGA.			
All varieties,		50	

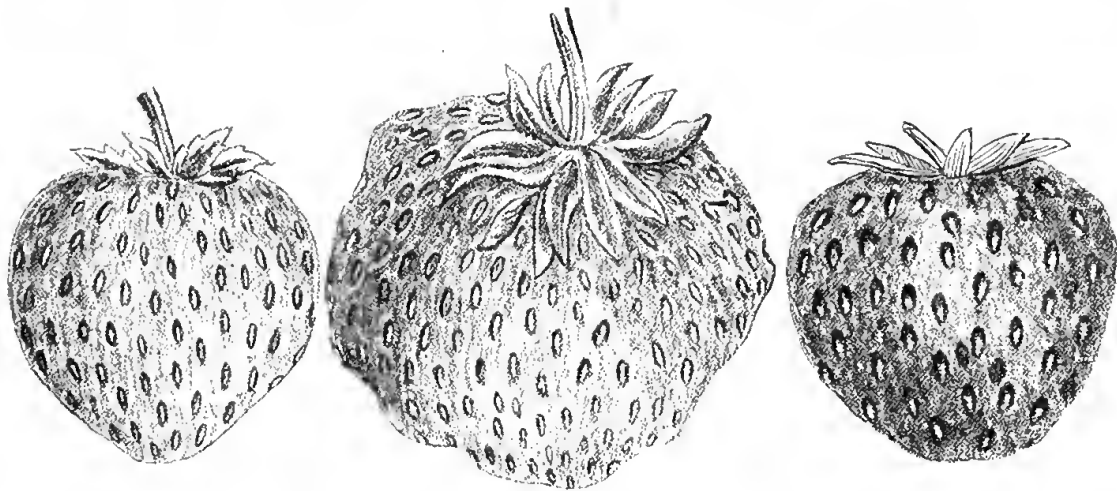
SEED FOR AN ACRE.

Below we give the quantities of the leading kinds of seed usually sown on an acre, which will be of interest to market gardeners and others who plant largely.

Beans, Dwarf, in hills,	1½ bush.	Melon, Water, in hills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hills,	10 to 12 quarts.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bush.
Beets, in drills,	5 to 6 lbs.	Onion, in drills,	4 to 5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills,	8 to 10 quarts.	Onion, for sets, in drills,	30 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	¼ lb.	Onion, sets, in drills,	6 to 12 bush.
Carrot, in drills,	3 to 4 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Chinese Sugar Cane,	12 quarts.	Peas, in drills,	2 bush.
Clover, White, alone,	12 to 15 lbs.	Peas, broadcast,	3 bush.
Clover, Alsike, alone,	8 to 10 lbs.	Potato, cut tubers,	8 bush.
Clover, Lucerne, or Alfalfa,	20 lbs.	Pumpkin, in hills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Corn, in hills,	8 to 10 quarts.	Radish, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, for soiling,	3 bush.	Sage, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills,	2 lbs.	Salsify, in drills,	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawn,	4 bush.	Spinach, in drills,	10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Orchard,	1½ bush.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills,	4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Red Top,	3 bush.	Squash, running varieties, in hills,	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Mixed Lawn,	4 bush.	Tomato, to transplant,	¼ lb.
Mustard, broadcast,	½ bush.	Turnip, in drills,	2 lbs.
Melon, Musk, in hills,	2 to 3 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast,	3 to 4 lbs.

SMALL FRUITS.

We pack plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Express, at the expense of the purchaser, except as noted.



MANCHESTER.

SHARPLESS.

JAMES VICK.

STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crown even with, or a little above, the surface of the ground, and to have the trench, or hole, in which the plant is to be set, deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

At dozen, prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 50 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail.

James Vick. This is one of the most promising new Strawberries now before the public. It has qualities that make it valuable either for market or the home garden. It is a heavy yielder; the color is the most desirable that a Strawberry can have for marketing, and the fruit may be allowed to remain on the vines a week after it is ripe without the slightest injury. In the home garden this is advantageous, as there are many times when it is not convenient to pick berries as soon as ripe. The fruit is of medium size, bright scarlet turning to crimson, and borne on long, stout stems, that keep the larger portion of the fruit clear from the ground. In fact, we think this variety will give general satisfaction as to yield and quality; dozen, 30 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Bidwell, fruit large, dark crimson, smooth and firm; very attractive, and of excellent quality; dozen 30 cents; hundred 80 cents; thousand, . . . 4 00

Cumberland Triumph, very large, smooth and uniform in size; light scarlet, very attractive and of good quality; ripens early and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Crescent Seedling, (P) bright scarlet, strong grower, exceedingly productive; ripens early and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred 80 cents; thousand, 4 00

Strawberry, Chas. Downing, medium early, bright crimson; of superior quality; a good variety for home use or near market; dozen 30 cents; hundred 80 cents; thousand, 4 00

Kentucky, late; large; dark red; moderately firm, of good quality; very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Manchester, (P) medium to late; average size large; of a bright scarlet color, good quality and very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred 80 cents; thousand, 4 00

Sharpless, medium to late; of extraordinary size; clear light red, with a smooth shining surface; irregular in form; very vigorous, productive and of the finest quality; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Triomphe de Gand, medium to late; very large; glossy crimson; firm, and of a rich sweet flavor; one of the best for home use or near market; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, . . . 5 00

Wilson's Albany, early; this is undoubtedly the most popular Strawberry in cultivation, and too well known to need any description; it is still a great favorite, and will be for many years to come; dozen 30 cents; hundred 80 cents; thousand, 4 00

RASPBERRIES — Red.

If by mail, add 20 cents per dozen.

For field culture plant in rows five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four feet by three feet.

Hansell, new; very early; fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of excellent quality; a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy; dozen \$1.50; hundred, 6 00

Brandywine, very popular as a market variety on account of its high color and firmness; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand, 15 00

Cuthbert, a most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand, 15 00

Shaffer's Colossal, medium to late; fruit very large; quite dark, but of excellent quality; hardy and very prolific; dozen \$1.00; hundred \$4.00; thousand, 20 00



MARLBORO.

Raspberries, Marlboro, new; fruit very large; firm; a beautiful scarlet color; ripens early, and continues in good bearing a long time. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and thus far has proved perfectly hardy; each 50 cents; dozen \$5.00; hundred, 25 00

Herstine, early; very bright red; moderately firm, and of high, rich flavor; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Turner, early; dark red; moderately firm, of fine quality; very productive, and very hardy; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, . . 12 00

RASPBERRIES—Black.

Doolittle's Improved, early; medium size; very hardy and prolific; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Gregg, very large; of excellent quality; wonderfully productive, and very hardy; medium early; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand, 15 00

Mammoth Cluster, large; of fine quality; strong grower, and very productive; an excellent variety for general culture; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.00; thousand, 12 00

Ohio, fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand, 15 00

Souhegan, new; the earliest of this class; fruit a shining jet black, large, and of fine quality; very hardy and productive; dozen \$1.00; hundred \$4.00; thousand, 20 00

RASPBERRIES—Yellow.

Caroline, very hardy and prolific; fruit medium to large, of fine quality; dozen \$1.00; hundred, . 4 00

Brinckle's Orange, this variety is not quite as hardy as the Caroline; the fruit is of a much brighter color and finer quality; dozen \$2.00; hundred, 8 00

BLACKBERRIES.

If by mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five feet by four feet.

	dozen	100	1000
Blackberries, Early Harvest , new; very early; needs protection,	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
Snyder , the hardiest,	75	3 50	20 00
Kittatinny , needs protection north of New York city, . .	75	2 50	15 00
Wilson , early and very hardy,	75	2 50	15 00
Wachusett Thornless , hardy, and almost free from thorns,	1 00	4 00	30 00



OHIO.

CURRANTS.

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. By mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

- Fay's New Prolific**, red; a seedling from the Cherry Currant; fruit large; plant very productive; 1 year plants, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50; 2 year plants, each, \$1; dozen, . . . 10 00
- Cherry**, red; fruit extra large; 1 year plants, dozen 75 cents; hundred, . . . 5 00
- Victoria**, red; very productive; late; 1 year, dozen \$1.00; hundred, . . . 6 00
- White Grape**, the best white variety; very productive; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, . . . 5 00
- Red Grape**, strong grower; fruit medium size; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, . . . 5 00
- Black Champion**, a new English variety; the fruit is very large, handsome, and highly flavored; 1 year, each . . . 1 00
- Black Naples**, an old but good variety; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, . . . 5 00
- Lee's Prolific**, new; about ten days earlier than Black Naples; 1 year, dozen \$1.00; hundred, 6 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Add 25 cents per dozen by mail.

- Industry**, a new foreign variety that promises to be a valuable acquisition. The fruit is large, dark red, with a rich, pleasant flavor. It has been grown in this locality the past three years, giving the best of satisfaction; an immense yielder, and has shown no signs of mildew; each 1 00
- Downing's**, greenish white; doz. \$1.50; hundred, 10 00
- Smith's**, large; light green; doz. \$1.25; hundred, . 8 00

GRAPES—NEW VARIETIES.

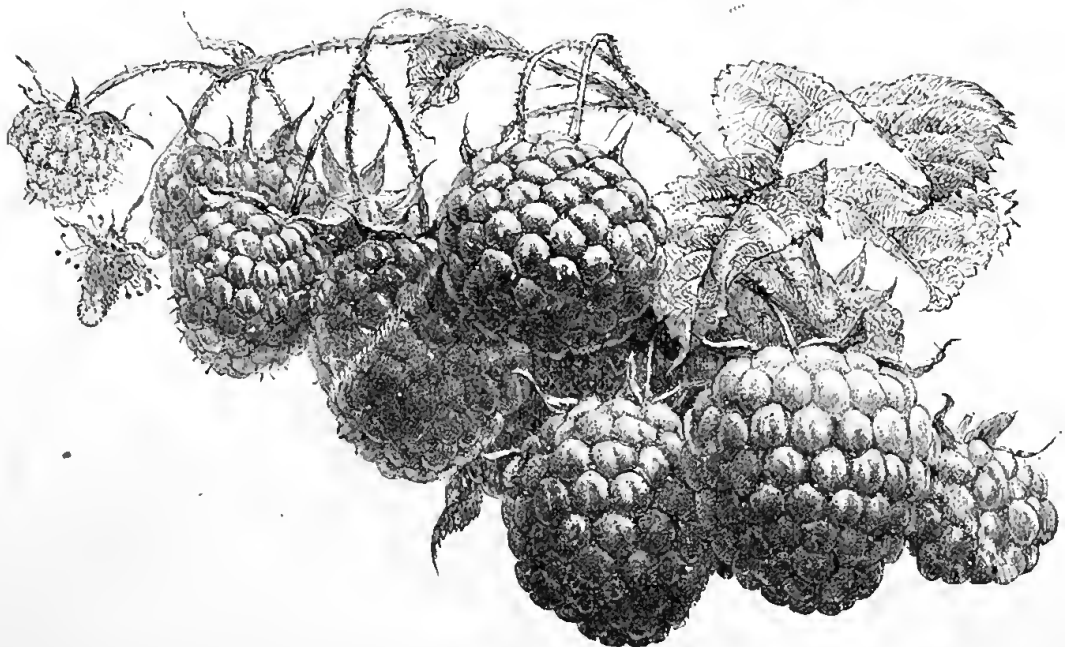
- Duchess**, bunch medium to large, handsomely formed, shouldered, very compact; of a greenish white color; skin thin, flesh tender, without pulp and of the finest quality; 1 year vines, each, 50 cents; 2 year, . . . 75
- Golden Pocklington**, beautiful light golden yellow with a fine bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, thickly set on the bunch, to which they cling very firmly; in quality it is unsurpassed, being of a rich, pleasant sweet flavor; 1 year 30 cents; 2 year, 50

- Grapes, Amber Queen**, very early, hardy, strong grower; ripens in August; fruit of excellent quality; amber color, but turns darker if allowed to remain on the vine; 1 year, each . . . 50
- Jefferson**, bunch large, often double shouldered, very compact; berries large, light red with a thin whitish bloom, very solid and sweet; vigorous, hardy and very productive; 1 year 60 cents; 2 year, . . . 8 00
- Prentiss**, bunch large, seldom shouldered; berry medium to large; yellowish green, with a rosy tint when exposed to the sun; firm; flesh tender, sweet; 1 year 50 cents; 2 year, . . . 75
- Lady Washington**, bunch very large, generally double shouldered; color deep yellow, with a tinge of pink when exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh tender, soft and very sweet; 1 year 50 cents; 2 year, . . . 75
- Poughkeepsie Red**, new. This and the Ulster Prolific have been exhibited at most all of our State, and many of the County, Fairs for several years past, and undoubtedly many of our customers are well acquainted with them. This variety is a cross of the Delaware and Iona; in quality it can hardly be surpassed. The bunches are larger than those of the Delaware and it is said to succeed where the Delaware will not; strong 2 year vines, each . . . 2 00
- Ulster Prolific**, new; fruit handsome and of excellent quality; a vigorous, healthy grower, and very productive; color coppery-red. This variety is a cross of the Catawba and a wild Grape; strong 2 year vines, each, . . . 2 00
- Vergennes**, bunch and berries large; of a light red color; clings firmly to the stem; flavor rich and sweet; ripens very early, and is an excellent keeper; 1 year 60 cents; 2 year, . . . 80

OLDER SORTS.

Add 25 cts. per doz. by mail for 1 year; 50 cts. for 2 yrs.

	1 yr. each.	doz.	2 yr. each.	doz.
Agawam, (Rogers' 15,)	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$0 35	\$3 50
Brighton,	30	3 00	40	4 00
Champion, very early, .	25	2 50	35	3 50
Concord,	25	2 50	35	3 50
Delaware,			25	2 50
Lady,	30	3 00	40	4 00
Merrimack, (Rogers' 19,)	25	2 50	35	3 50
Moore's Early,	40	4 00	60	6 00
Salem, (Rogers' 22,)	25	2 50	35	3 50
Wilder, (Rogers' 4,)	25	2 50	35	3 50

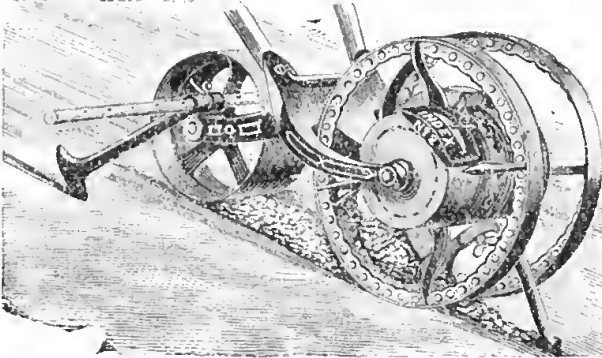


CUTHBERT.

FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

THE PLANET JR. AND FIRE-FLY GARDEN DRILLS, WHEEL HOES, WHEEL CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES AND GARDEN PLOWS.

This is the most complete line of goods we have ever sold, and although they are light and easy running they are practical all-day tools; admirable in design, workmanship, material and finish, they are acknowledged to be the most perfect and reliable made. A COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, illustrated with over 40 engravings, showing the tools at work, will be mailed FREE upon application.

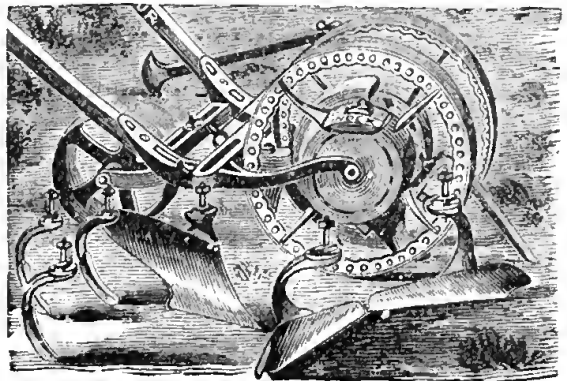


The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill,

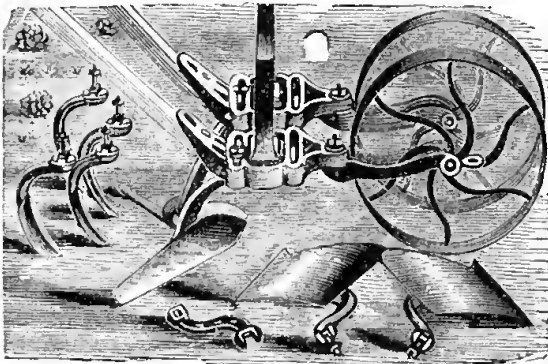
Holds 2½ quarts. It will sow with equal ease and accuracy, a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth, and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly all at a single passage. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers. It is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and always reliable. It is remarkable for simplicity, strength and beauty, and for the ease and perfection of work in the field, and no one having use for such a tool can afford to buy any without such advantages. Price \$10.00, boxed.

The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator, and Wheel Plow.

This is the most popular tool we have ever sold, and it is unrivalled in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and capacity for work. It is suitable for either the Farm or Garden and except the "Planet Jr." separate tools has no equal either as a drill, or as a wheel hoe, cultivator or plow. As a Drill it is exactly similar and equal to the No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. As a Plow it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. As a Hoe it works safely and closely to and from both sides of the row at once at the critical time when plants are small and weeds abundant, or between rows as plants grow larger, working all rows from 8 to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a Cultivator it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. The blades are tempered and polished steel. It has a finely adjusted spring-brass seed reservoir, an adjustable plow—two carrying and covering wheels; the new permanent seed index, the cleaner and marker, all combining to make a perfect tool. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down and also marking the next row all at one passage, in the most reliable and perfect manner. Each machine is sent out with the tools shown in the cut, and by removing the roller and one bolt is ready to be used as a Wheel Hoe, Cultivator or Garden Plow. Price \$12.00 boxed.



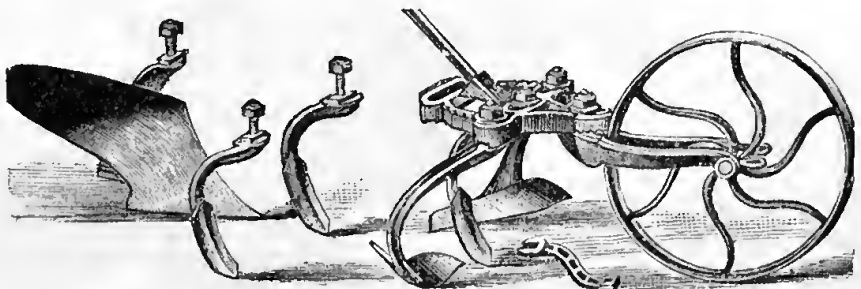
The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator, and Wheel Plow,



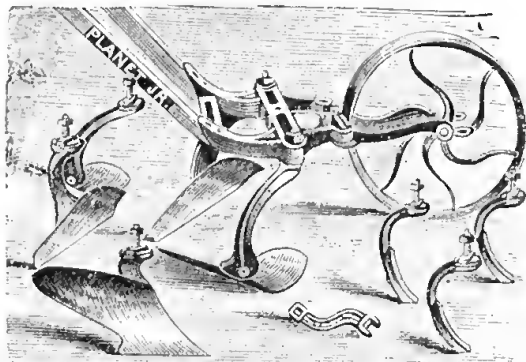
Will do the work of from 6 to 10 men with the common hand hoe among market garden and root crops, nursery stock, etc., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed. Each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut; all the blades are tempered and polished steel. The tool is light and graceful, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs. The hoes cut from 6 to 16 inches wide, and can be used to throw to or from the row, working both sides of the row at once, far closer, faster and better than is possible with the most perfect tool made for hoeing only between rows. The cultivator leath work beautifully among larger plants, mellowing the soil thoroughly. The plows are useful in weedy crops, in opening furrows and covering and in hilling large plants. The wheels are adjustable in height and can be set 7 to 10 inches apart, or for working between crops as a Single Wheel Hoe at four inches apart. Price \$8.00, boxed.

The Fire-Fly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

This is a new claimant for public favor, and is sure to receive a large share of it, for it combines lightness and strength with the greatest adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered steel tools make gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools are all made after the most perfect models, and are first, a pair of admirable hoes which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth. Next, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth to be used together, or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes. Third, a large and excellent garden plow. The handle is made of stiff iron, and the whole tool is light and strong, attractive in appearance and capable of standing hard usage for years, while the price is its final recommendation. \$4.50, boxed.



The Planet Jr Single Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator, and Wheel Plow Combined.



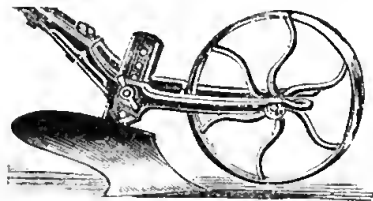
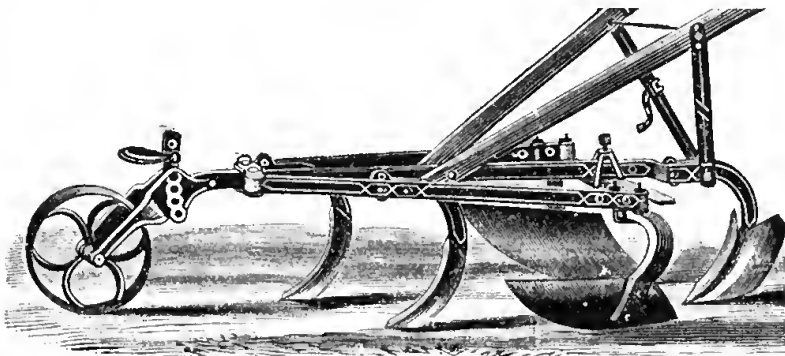
either side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage, when desired. Price \$6.00 boxed.

In improving this tool care has been taken to combine extreme lightness, strength, variety of tools, and great adjustability. It has one pair of long and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a steel garden plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. This tool is pronounced by practical men as without an equal in beauty of design and finish, ease of operation, quality of work, and variety of adjustment, and in this improved form it is, unquestionably, the lightest running, the most convenient and practical Single Wheel Hoe known.

The form of the blades has proved superior to all other shapes, insuring a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and, at the same time, thorough cultivation of the soil. The cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work either in the field or garden. All rows, from six to eighteen inches apart, can be perfectly hoed at one passage. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or to

The Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Coverer Combined.

We have found this popular implement very valuable in use on our own grounds, and strictly worthy of the high commendation that has been bestowed upon it elsewhere. It is excellent in design, workmanship and finish, and capable of the greatest number of combinations, all of which are useful to every farmer, and admirable for the purpose intended. The tool, except the handles, is made of wrought and malleable iron and steel, and has the standing clevis with locking pin, the stirrup clamp, the frame adjustable in width, the handles changeable in height, teeth adjustable to depth or angle, and reversible points. The advantages claimed for the Horse Hoe over its rivals are, firstly; in the ease and rapidity of adjustment of the side hoes to any angle (or they can be entirely reversed) without withdrawing a bolt. Secondly: the side hoes are made with a rounding edge, which, when the hoes are set as shown in the engraving, admit of running very close to the row at surface of the ground, while the blade curves away as it deepens without injury to the roots. With the machine, as shown above, are sent three extra cultivator points to convert into plain cultivator when desired. Price, \$10.00, including wheel. By removing the two forward teeth and the rear steel, and attaching in place of the latter the covering roller, the machine is equipped for covering corn, potatoes, or other seed, covering the seed and rolling at one passage. Covering roller, extra, \$3.50. Extra sets of five cultivator points, any width from 1½ inches to 4 inches, \$1.25.

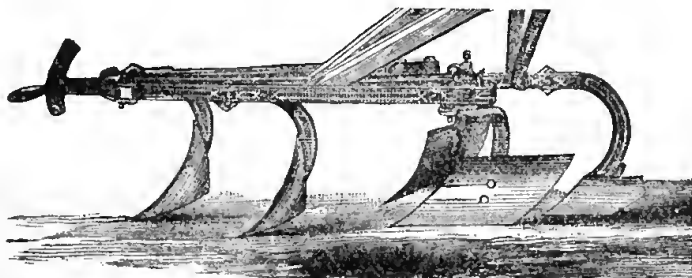


Fire-Fly Wheel Garden Plow.

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting its cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire-Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. The price is reduced to \$3.00.

Iron Age Horse Cultivator, Hoe, Coverer, &c.

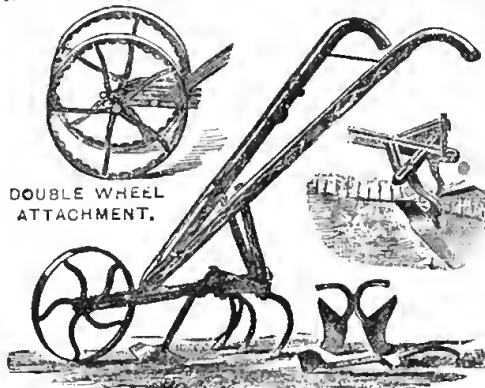
The Iron Age is, in all respects, a first-class implement. The thousands sold annually testify to its popularity. It is made throughout of best material, and finely finished. It has an expanding wrought iron frame capable of instantaneous adjustment for width from one to four feet. Standards adjustable for height and pitch, reversible steel points diamond shape or straight side, as desired, and locking clevis. It is constructed with an eye to strength, lightness, perfection of work, and adaptation to the greatest variety of uses, such as breaking up the soil, thorough cultivation, weeding, hilling up to row, opening furrows for dropping of seed, covering of corn, potatoes, &c. With the attachments mentioned below it will perform all of the above with success, and has also the attraction of low price. Send for circular illustrating its various attachments and uses. Engraving above shows it as Horse hoe. The side standards bearing hoe blades are of solid steel, capable of adjustment to various angles, throwing much or little dirt to row as desired, or they can be attached to opposite sides for hoeing from the row.



Plain Horse Cultivator	\$5 00	Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator	\$7 00
Plain Horse Hoe (see engraving)	6 00	Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator with wheel	8 00
Wheel extra	1 00	Combined Horse Hoe, Cultivator, and Coverer	9 00
Covering attachment (wheel and leveler)	2 25	Comb'd Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Coverer & Weeder	10 00
Weeder attachment	1 25	Extra set of five Cultivator points	1 00

THE GEM CULTIVATOR, WHEEL HOE, AND PLOW.

A well made, and thoroughly useful tool, combining a great variety of work for little money, and the lightest running implement of its kind in existence. Its working parts are two scuffle Hoes, one 4½ and one 9 inches wide; two Plows, right and left hand; five Cultivator teeth, all of best steel. The wheel and handles of the Gem are



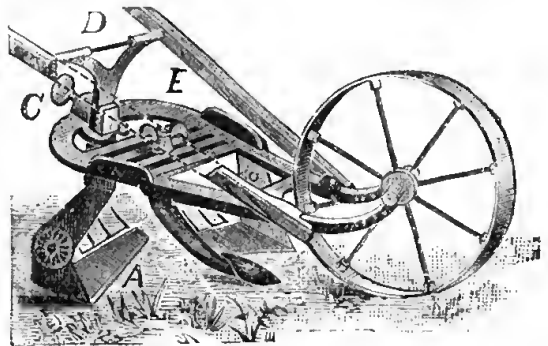
DOUBLE WHEEL ATTACHMENT.

adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth, and plows can be set in almost any position or angle. The scuffle hoe makes a clean cut, and is followed by the teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverize the soil, and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. In use, keep the tooth on the right, quite as far out as end of hoe, using it as a guard; being of such slender shape, it will not throw dirt enough to cover small plants. The hoes, of thin steel, presenting nearly a straight line to the work, avoid the "dodging" so common to tools of this kind. Sold with the privilege of returning if not entirely satisfactory. Price, boxed, \$5.00. This illustration shows in addition to the Complete Single Wheel machine sold at \$5.00, the new Double Wheel attachment, and two extra steel blades (shown at point A in the cut), which we furnish with the complete Single Wheel machine for \$7.00. The Double Wheel attachment, with these extra blades, is of great service in working both sides of the rows among young plants.

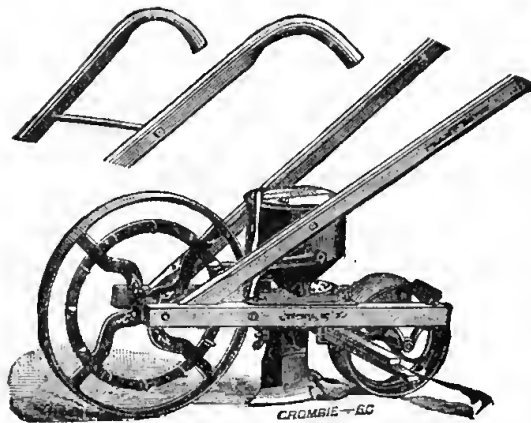
RUHLMAN'S WHEEL HOE.

One of the most satisfactory implements we have ever sold, doing to perfection the work for which it is designed. It is, as the manufacturer claims, the simplest weeder in thorough trial. Onion growers should not be without it or a similar tool. It can be run within one inch of the row without injury to the plants. The handles can be raised to suit, and the steel knife blades set to any pitch, and from 7 to 16 inches in width. A, the cast steel knife, corrugated so as to be set to any angle required, provided with prongs, as shown in cut, which lift and stir up the weeds and expose their roots to the air and sun as they slide over them. C, the thumbscrew to raise and lower the handles to suit the operator. D, Rugged brace, for supporting and regulating the handles. E, Thumbscrew for regulating blade shanks and holding front pad, which can be omitted or detached at will.

Price, boxed, \$5.50.



Ruhlman's Wheel Hoe.



The New York Seed Drill.

THE NEW YORK SEED DRILL.

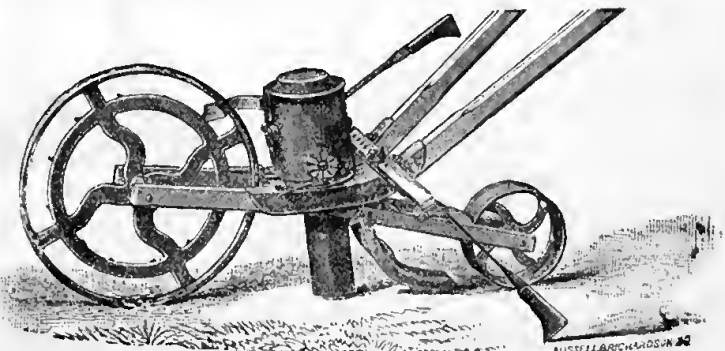
Matthews' Patent.

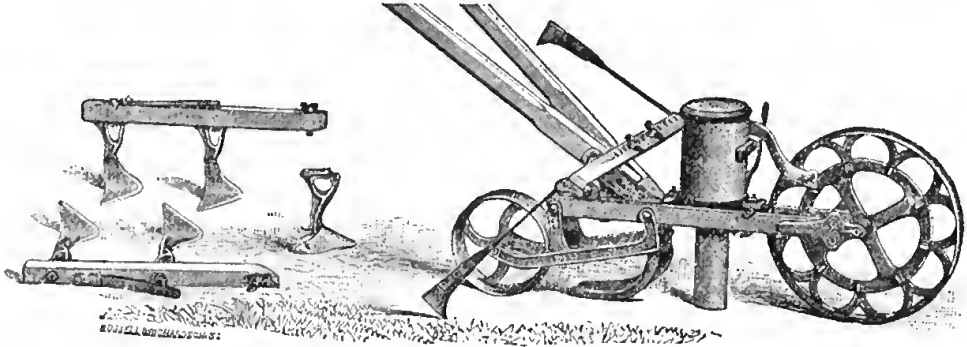
The advantages claimed by the manufacturers for this Drill are as follows—1st, Markerbar under the frame, held by clamps, easy to adjust to any width by simply loosening Thumb nuts. 2d, Adjustable Plow, which opens a wide furrow and can be set to sow any depth. 3d, Open Seed Conductor, to show seed dropping. 4th, Bars in Seed Conductor, for scattering seed in wide furrow, prevents disturbing strong plants when thinning out. 5th, Ridged roller. 6th, Dial plate in full sight of operator, and made of white metal, which prevents rust. 7th, Dial plate set on fulcrum and hence holds close up, preventing seed spilling. 8th, It has a large seed-box with hinged cover. 9th, Machine will stand up alone when not in use, not liable to tip over. Price, boxed, \$10.00.

MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.

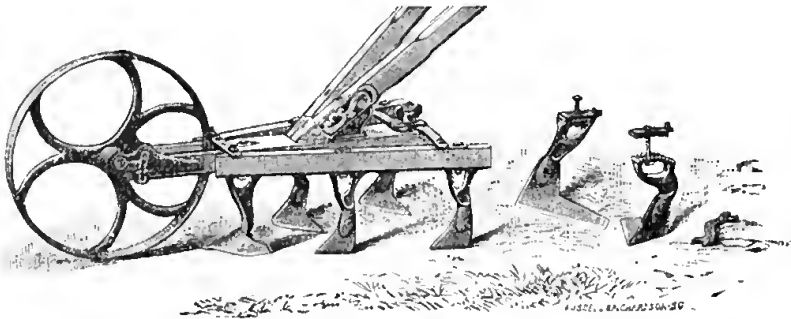
This hand seed drill has been before the public for some years and the best evidence of its merit is its increased sale. It is designed for use in the field or garden. It is simple in construction and not liable to get out of order. Is easily regulated to sow any size seed, having an Indicator with names of seed printed thereon, which is adjusted by simply turning the regulator until the name of seed desired to be sown comes on top. Will last many years, and do a vast amount of work without repairs.

Price, boxed, \$10.00.



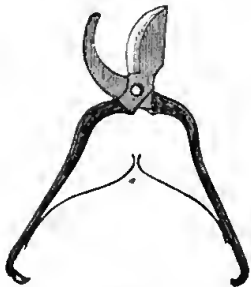
MATTHEWS' COMBINED SEED DRILL AND CULTIVATOR,

As a Drill, is similar to Matthews' Garden Seed Drill, but has cultivator attachments provided with set of teeth with steel blades, which are readily adjusted, and make it an efficient machine for use either as a Drill or Cultivator. Is adapted to any kind of soil. Price, boxed, \$12.00.

MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR.

This Hand Cultivator has been improved this season, having now a large wheel with broader flange and steel blades on cultivator teeth. It has also a new hoe attachment. Spreads from six to fourteen inches. To gauge depth of cultivation raise or lower the wheel.

Price, boxed, \$6.00; Hoe attachment, \$1.50 extra. Cultivator teeth, pr set, \$2.00.

FLORAL REQUISITES.**WISS PRUNING SHEARS.**

For Vineyard and other close pruning, where an instrument that cuts well on the point is required, this will be found a desirable as well as durable Shear.

No. 1, Handle 5 inches, knife edge 3 inches in length. Price, each, \$2.50; by mail, prepaid, \$2.65.

No. 2, Handle 4 3/4 inches, knife edge 2 7/8 inches in length. Price, each, \$2.40; by mail, prepaid, \$2.55.

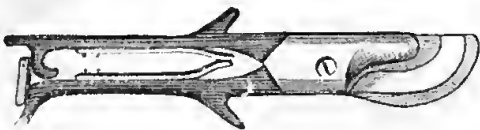
No. 3, Handle 4 1/2 inches, knife edge 2 3/4 inches in length. Price, each, \$2.25; by mail, prepaid, \$2.35.

No. 4, Handle 4 inches, knife edge 2 3/8 inches in length. Price, each, \$2.00; by mail, prepaid, \$2.10.

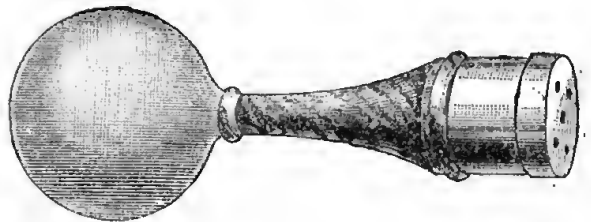
VINE VALLEY PRUNING SHEARS.

The most reliable and convenient shear in use. The spring is not affected by frost, and is made so that it can be taken out and made stronger or weaker, as desired. The cutting blade can be removed by simply loosening the nut. Every pair warranted.

Price, per pair, \$2.50
Extra blades, 75

WESTCHESTER PRUNING SHEARS.

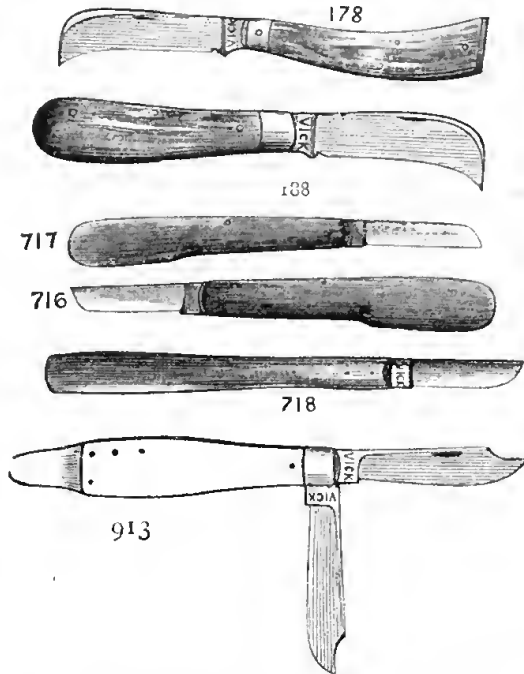
These shears are made under the supervision of a person who has for years given special attention to pruning and pruning implements. The whole shear is made of steel. The cutting blade is manufactured expressly for the purpose by a process which gives the greatest density and toughness, and they can, therefore, be depended upon for taking a fine edge, for cutting easily and keeping sharp a long time. By mail, prepaid, \$1.50.

PLANT FUMIGATOR.

Our Fumigator, invented and manufactured especially for this purpose, is made of brass, wood, and rubber, handsomely nickel-plated, and is an article that can be used for years, at small expense, and with perfect success, without injury to the plant. Full instructions for use sent with each one.

By mail, prepaid, 35.

KNIVES.



- No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 3/4 inches . . . \$0 80
 No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, round end, Hook Blade, 3 inches . . . 60
 No. 716, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife . . . 50
 No. 717, Cocoa Handle Propagating Knife . . . 50
 No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, open blade . . . 30
 No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, two blades . . . 1 00

BOUQUET HOLDER.



The little glass tubes for holding Button-hole Bouquets may be found among the thousands of useful and beautiful things we have for sale. It is a useful little article for the coat, dress or hair, for keeping the flowers fresh. Fill with water, and attach to the dress, etc., by the pin. Each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50, by mail, prepaid

ACME LAWN SPRINKLER.



The most Effective and Simple Lawn Sprinkler made.

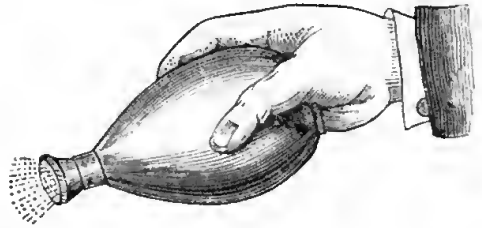
With the usual force of water furnished by water-works it will sprinkle a space from thirty to forty feet in diameter, possessing the great advantage of breaking the water into fine particles, and distributing it evenly upon the surface it covers. It has no working parts to wear out, nor small perforations to stop up with any sediment that may be in the water. By a simple mechanical appliance the motion is given to the water instead of the Sprinkler. Price, postpaid, \$1.25.

FLORAL WEEDER.



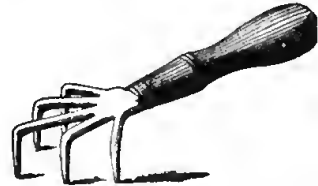
Floral Hand Weeder, by mail, prepaid, . . . 25

ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.



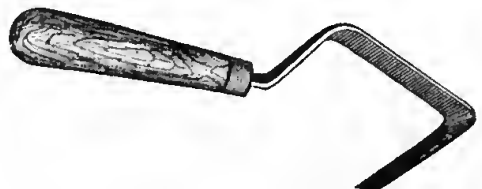
Made with a flat bottom, and perforated, detachable brass top. Is valuable for Window-gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc. Price, by mail, prepaid, \$1.50.

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER.



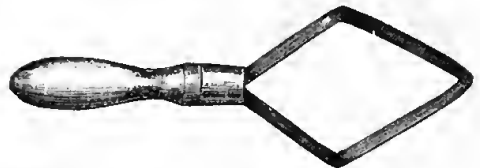
Excelsior Hand Weeder, 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 35

HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER AND SCRAPER.



By mail, postpaid, . . . 50

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

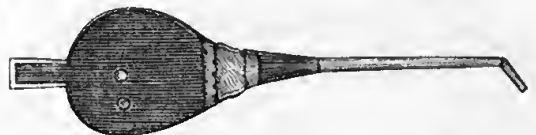


Noyes' Hand Weeder, 35 cts.; by mail, prepaid, . . . 45

Vic's Excelsior Insect Exterminator

Destroys Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage

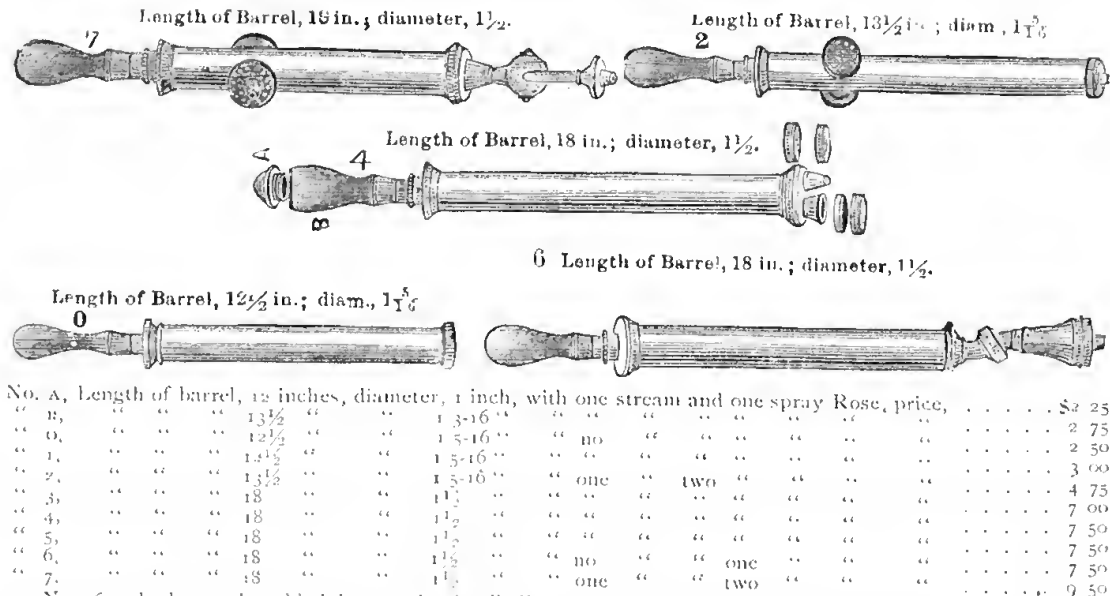
Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphs, Squash Bugs, &c.



Harmless to Plants or Vegetables. Sure death to all Plant Insects, particularly the GREEN CABBAGE WORM. Apply Exterminator by means of the Bellows, as illustrated. The Bellows can be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk.

Exterminator 50 cents per pound, by mail; in lots of 5 pounds or over 30 cents per pound, by Express at expense of purchaser. 8-inch Bellows, by Express, at expense of purchaser, \$1.25; 12-inch Bellows by Express, at expense of purchaser, \$1.50.

FLORISTS' BRASS SYRINGES.



Nos. 6 and 7 have a knuckle joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves, and freeing them from insects. Nos. 3 and 5 are style of No. 2. No. 3 has best plate valves. No. 5 has best conical valves. Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 7 have side pieces attached, on which the Roses are screwed when not employed, as shown in fig. 2. The spray Roses of No. 4 are placed in the handle when not in use.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE.—Henderson's Early Summer, Early Wakefield, Early York, and Winingstadt; by mail, per 100, \$1.00; by express, 1,000, \$5.00. Ready May 1st.

CAULIFLOWER.—Early Snowball, Lenormand's Short-Stemmed; By mail, per 100, \$1.50; by express, per 1,000, \$10.00. Ready May 1st.

CELERY.—White Plume, Crawford's Half Dwarf, Golden Heart, Boston Market, San dringham; by mail, per 100, \$1.25; by express, per 1,000, \$7.50. Ready May 15th.

EGG PLANT.—Early Long Purple, Improved New York Purple; by mail, per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00. Ready May 15th.

PEPPER.—Monstrous or Grossum, Sweet Mountain, Cayenne, Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry; by mail, per 100, \$5.00; per dozen, \$1.00. Ready May 15th.

TOMATO.—Acme, Hubbard's Curled Leaf, Paragon, Perfection; by mail, per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per 100, \$3.00. Ready May 1st.

After June 1st, we can supply all the best varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower for fall and winter crops, at a discount of 20 per cent. from above prices, and will allow the same discount on Celery plants after June 15th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Whale Oil Soap, by freight or express, at expense of purchaser, 1 lb. bar, 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lb. bar, 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$7.50; by mail, prepaid, 15 cts. per pound additional.

Tobacco Soap, 1/2 lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 1/2 lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., 1 00

Gishurt's Compound, for destroying Red Spider and all insects, per box, \$1.00; mail, prepaid, 1 25

Peruvian Guano, 1 lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 1 lb., 30

Hand Forks, small, by mail, prepaid, 35

Bone Meal, 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts. By mail postpaid, 1 lb., 30

Grafting Wax, 1/4 lb., 1- cts.; 1/2 lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 1/4 lb., 20 cts.; 1/2 lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 2 lbs., 1 10

Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40

Garden Trowels, 6 inch, 25 cents; 7 inch, 35

Garden Lines, solid braid, 100 feet, 75 cents.; 200 feet, 1 50

"Garden Dust" we have found to be an excellent insecticide. It effectually destroys Cabbage lice, the striped Squash bug, &c. By mail, per pound, 35 cents; by express, not paid, 10 pounds for 50 cents; \$4.50 per 100 pounds.

CATALOGUES OF SPECIALTIES.

We publish the following lists, and send free on application.

Catalogue of Bulbs, Plants, etc., for Autumn Planting.—Issued annually, and ready August first, and ready January first.

Catalogue for Market Gardeners, or those who require Seeds, etc., in large quantities. Issued annually, and ready January first.

Catalogue of Floral Requisites, containing descriptions and prices of Flower Baskets, Wirework, Pumpas Plumes, Dried Grasses, Everlasting Flowers, Bouquets, etc.

Catalogue of Lawn Vases.—Contains illustrations and prices of the handsomest and cheapest Vases and Ornaments for the Lawn.

Catalogue of Lawn Mowers.—Illustrated circular containing prices.

Catalogue of Seed Grains.—Including new varieties of Oats, Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, and Field Corn.

Wholesale List of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Potatoes, and Florists' Supplies.—For Dealers only.

Vick's Monthly Magazine.



To aid in the dissemination of a knowledge of flowers among the people, we publish a Monthly Magazine, and it is beautifully printed, on the very best paper that can be procured. Its illustrations of flowers and vegetables are superior and numerous, while we give with every number a Colored Plate of flowers or fruits. Each number contains thirty-two pages, and is filled with the best writings and the latest information on horticultural subjects. It makes an elegant book at the end of the year of nearly four hundred pages, hundreds of engravings and twelve colored plates.

The Magazine we put at a trifle over actual cost, so that all may take it. We want to keep up a monthly correspondence with our customers, so we look upon our Magazine as a printed letter, in fact, a Magazine of letters, for we print hundreds of communications from our customers. All our friends, we hope, will take an interest in this work. We will send a copy free to any of our customers who wish to see it. The price is \$1.25 per year; to clubs of five, \$5.00.

Below we offer some of the leading publications of the country to subscribers to VICK'S MAGAZINE at the **ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES** given in the right hand column.

Regular Price.

OUR PRICE.

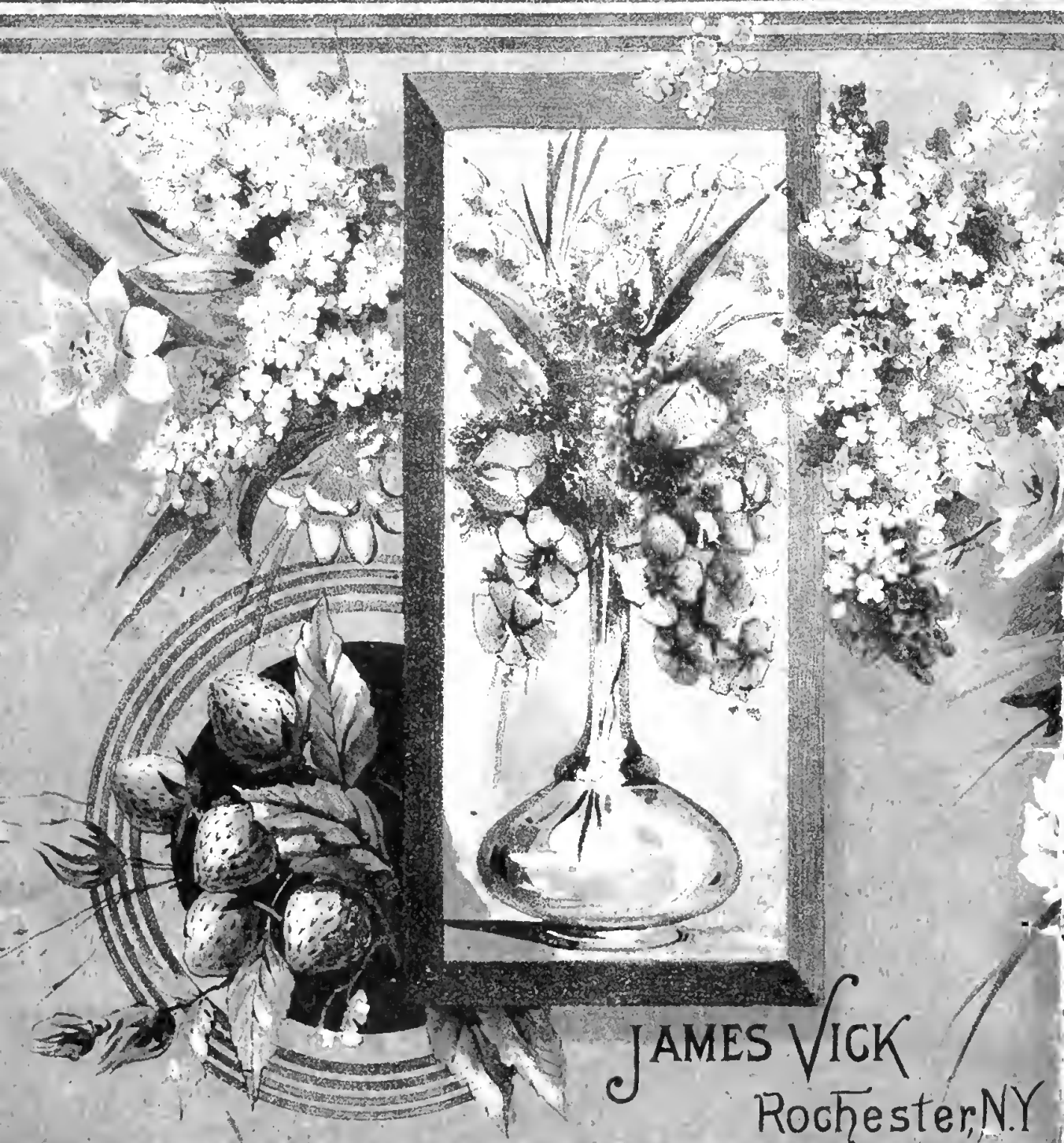
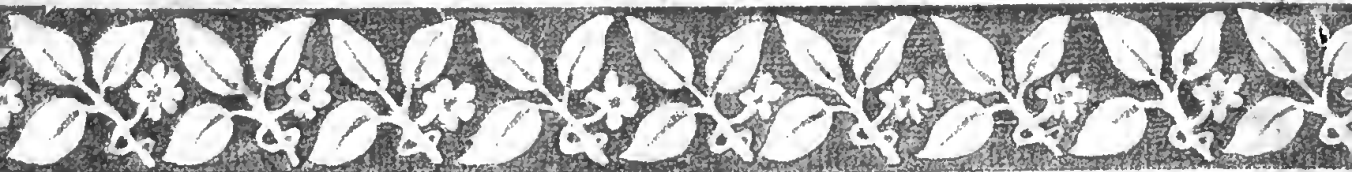
\$1 75 . . .	Good Cheer and Vick's Magazine,	\$1 25
4 75 . . .	WIDE AWAKE, GOOD CHEER, and VICK'S MAGAZINE, . .	3 00
5 25 . . .	Harper's Monthly and Vick's Magazine,	4 00
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5 25 . . .	Harper's Bazar and Vick's Magazine,	4 00
3 25 . . .	Harper's Young People and Vick's Magazine,	2 60
5 25 . . .	The Century and Vick's Magazine,	4 50
4 25 . . .	St. Nicholas and Vick's Magazine,	3 50

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden.

We now offer a new and enlarged edition of the FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN. The whole work has been revised in every part, and much additional matter added, greatly enhancing its value. FULL AND PRACTICAL directions for the cultivation of the most popular flowering and ornamental plants, and also of the kitchen garden. The beginner in gardening is told just what he wants to know, and in a simple way. The best method of sowing seeds is described, and also the most useful appliances to aid in germination, and the causes of failure pointed out. Directions are given for transplanting and after treatment of young plants. The making of lawns and laying out walks and beds, and planting of grounds, and making garden structures are all noticed. There are, also, chapters on window-gardens, insect enemies to house plants, cold-pits, floral decorations, bouquet-making, water-gardening, &c. Botanical terms are described and illustrated. A pronouncing vocabulary of botanical names, with the meaning or origin of the names, supplies a want experienced by all who are interested in plants. As it has always proved a most acceptable gardeners' assistant, so, we have no doubt that, in its new form, it will do still better service and meet with a wider circulation. In addition to the valuable reading matter, it contains *hundreds of illustrations*, and **SIX COLORED PLATES**. We do not hesitate to say that this volume is the most useful, beautiful, and popular work on the subject ever issued, and at the same time the cheapest—\$1.25 in elegant cloth cover.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1886.

It is our intention, every December, to present each of our customers of the previous spring with the FLORAL GUIDE as a Christmas remembrance. Don't fail to send an order, be it ever so small, during this year, 1885, as this is the only way your name can appear on our books. We would also call your attention to our club rates on page 4. Be sure and name each member of the club, that they may receive the Floral Guide another year.



JAMES VICK
Rochester, N.Y.

